

MASON'S
DELICIOUS
O.K.
SAUCE.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

N. LAZARUS,
OPTICIANS
13, Queen's Road Central

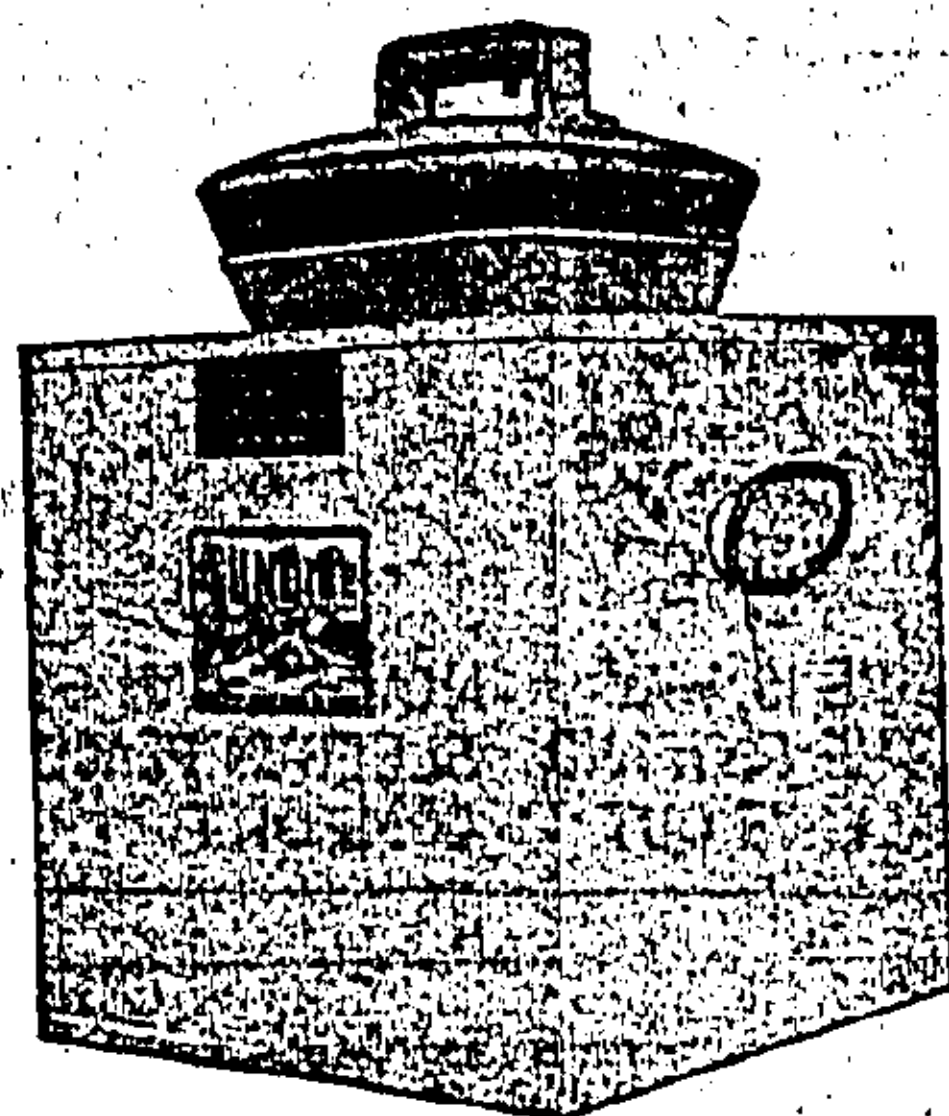
No. 22,375 號伍拾柒百叁仟貳萬貳 日拾初月叁年午庚

HONG KONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1930.

式拜禮 日捌月肆年卅百九仟壹英

PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH

ECONOMY AND COMFORT.



For a "nightcap" in comfort—keep a TUNDICE tank handy.

No Boys

No Bother

No Burrowing in the Back quarters.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated under the Companies Ordinances of Hong Kong.)

PRINCE'S BUILDING.

ICE HOUSE STREET.

HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMERS

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONG KONG—CANTON LINE.

Sailings from Hong Kong: Daily, at 8 A.M. & 10.00 P.M.

Sailings from Canton: Daily, at 8 A.M. & 4.30 P.M.

HONG KONG—MACAO LINE.

SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG—Daily at 8 a.m. & 4 p.m. (Sundays excepted).
SAILINGS FROM MACAO—Daily at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. (Sundays excepted).

EXCURSION TO MACAO:—

On SUNDAY, 13th APRIL.

S.S. "SUI TAI" AND "SUI AN"

S.S. "SUI TAI" will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf
at 9 A.M., and S.S. "SUI AN" from MACAO at 4.00 P.M.
Note.—All Steamboat Company's Steamers are fitted with Wireless.

THE ERA OF RAPID TRAIN TRAVEL.

SPEEDING UP IN EUROPEAN RAILWAYS.

"FLYING SCOTSMAN," "GOLDEN ARROW" AND
"RHEINGOLD LIMITED."

[UNITED PRESS.]

Crack trains so highly prized by each nation are rapidly becoming international property. Individual recognition is being replaced by world acknowledgement, thus making premier train transportation universal. A dozen years ago the famous "Flying Scotsman," stood almost alone as the one international train known in all countries. The fier was the giant among rapid passenger service trains. To-day, however, there are a number of trains in Great Britain, Europe and the United States holding similar positions in the minds of travellers.

As summer vacations approach, fast passenger running will be the leading feature of European railroads and it is understood that the same objective will be sought in the United States. British railways, as usual, are out for new speed records, and a large number of continental systems are concentrating on faster services. The greatest effort to lead in this endeavour is expected in Germany.

The business man or tourist who travels from California to Chicago by "The Chief," or the "California Limited," and then on to New York by the "Twentieth Century Limited," or "Broadway Limited" will find the same fast service when he boards a train in Great Britain, Holland or France.

"The Flying Scotsman."

During the coming Summer, the "Flying Scotsman" will again operate the non-stop trip from London to Edinburgh. This 393 mile non-stop run, the longest non-stop schedule in the world, will be accomplished by the use of corridor tenders on the locomotive, enabling a change of engine crews to be made while travelling at full speed.

The "Flying Scotsman," from the standpoint of prestige and antiquity, is perhaps the world's most famous train. It departs from King's Cross terminal in London, and arrives at Waverley Station, Edinburgh, just eight and a quarter hours after leaving London. The speed-merchant slips out of England at Lamberton Toll. It flashes past Dunbar, a popular growing beach resort, roars into Prestonpans where glimpses of the waters of the Firth of Forth are to be seen. Through a maze of tracks it drives its way through the Calton Tunnel, and gently pulls up at Waverley station, which is the largest railway station in Scotland, and the third largest in Great Britain.

Two other fine trains are now vying with the "Flying Scotsman" for passenger service from London to Scotland. The "Queen of Scots," and the "Royal Scot," are both trains offering luxurious accommodation and speed. The "Queen of Scots" is an all-pullman train with elegant dining cars equipped with arm-chair seats, richly carpeted floors and carved tables.

World's Fastest Train.

The fastest train in the world runs daily from Swindon to Paddington Station, London. The distance is 77½ miles, and the journey is made in 70 minutes—better than a mile a minute. The Cornish Riviera Express, which also runs from Paddington to Plymouth, is one of the fastest trains in operation, averaging 37 miles per hour.

England's "Golden Arrow" is the most famous train serving the Continent. It is on this fier that people slip away from the darkness of London to enjoy the sunshine of Southern France. Following the English Channel voyage the Golden Arrow again takes passengers from Calais to Paris.

France's "Blue Train," serving a number of strategic cities in France, is perhaps the most famous of French prize trains. The Simphon-Orient Express, which runs daily to Athens, and the Brussels Pullman both start from Calais. Boulogne serves as the tyro point for the famous Swiss-Arlberg Vienna Express, the Rome Express, and the Engadine Express. The Sud Express, serving Lisbon and Madrid, leaves Dieppe daily on its southward swing.

Germany's "Eilers."

Germany's most noted train is the "Rheingold Limited," running daily between the Hook of Holland and Basle. During the Summer months, the "Rheingold Limited," runs through to Lucerne, Switzerland, instead of terminating at the German-Swiss border station of Basle. Locomotives of the "Rheingold Limited" are changed only once on the 500-mile run across Germany. The interior of the all-steel coaches are similar to those found in the United States. The exterior of these cars used on the same fier are painted bright lavender, with cream window frames and a silver-grey roof. This train averages up to 55 miles an hour through some sections of Germany. Officials are hopeful of establishing a general average of 55 miles an hour, and in favourable districts more than 60 miles an hour.

One of the most remarkable trains in Europe is the Nord Express. It departs from Calais and travels by way of Brussels and Berlin to Warsaw and Riga. Faster service and noticeable comforts have both been added since last Summer.

Slow trains, poorly equip d for pleasant passenger travel, which have been employed in Spain, Austria, Portugal and Italy in the past, are all being supplanted by faster, comfortable trains. While none of them have gained international recognition as yet, directors are hopeful that they too will rank alongside the "Flying Scotsman," "The Chief," and the "Rheingold Limited."

HONGKONG

PENINSULA HOTEL;
HONG KONG HOTEL;
REPULSE BAY HOTEL;
PEAK HOTEL.

AND

SHANGHAI

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL;
PALACE HOTEL;

HOTELS, LIMITED.

In Association with the
GRAND HOTEL DES WAGONS,
LITS, PEPING.

The Only Hotel in CANTON
Directly under European
Management.

THE VICTORIA HOTEL
SHAMEN
Guides
and Trips
arranged for
and Special Care
Taken of TOURISTS.
Cable Address: "VICTORIA."

We have Just Received
A Big Shipment of
TENNIS BALLS

THE HONG KONG SPORTING
ARMS & AMMUNITION STORE,
5-6, BEAUFIELD ARCADE.

YOU

ARE INVITED TO INSPECT OUR
STOCK OF
ASIATIC, FOREIGN AND
COLONIAL
POSTAGE STAMP
IN SETS, SINGLE PACKETS
BAGS AND IN APPROVAL
SHEETS.

GRACA & CO.,

DEALERS IN POSTAGE STAMPS,
PHILATELIC GOODS, PICTURES
POSTCARDS, TOYS, &c.
No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET,
S. O. Box No. 620. HONG KONG

ON SALE.

HONG KONG HANSARD RE-
PORTS OF THE MEETINGS
OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
for the Session 1929.

REVISED BY MEMBERS.

PRICE \$5

HONG KONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE

Courtesy, Comfort, Service
and Luxuries of Modern Hotel
Construction

THE HOTEL RIVIERA MACAU

Cable Address:—"Riviera, Macau."

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

TWO SCHEMES.

(1) THE CHILDREN'S EARLY PROVIDENT SCHEME. Combines
the very latest and best features of Assurance and Investment
for the benefit of your Child.
(2) PARTNERSHIP ASSURANCE. A plan of Assurance appealing to
business men.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

AGENTS

3, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

LOCAL MAPS

Peak District,
Kowloon,
Victoria,
New Territories.

HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.

Where to have Tiffin
To-day.

LANE CRAWFORD'S RESTAURANT.

MENU.

From the Joint Waggon
Roast Saddle of Lamb, Mint
Sauce and Vegetables...95 cts.

To-day's Tiffin—\$1.35.

- 1.—Washington Cream Soup
- 2.—Fried Fish, French Potatoes
- 3.—Yuk Sze Chow Min
肉絲炒麵
- 4.—Lamb Cutlet, Pea Sauce
- 5.—Roast Chicken, Bacon
and Stuffing
- 6.—Bombay Curry with Rice
- 7.—Roast Potatoes
- 8.—Boiled Potatoes
- 9.—Mashed Turnips
- 10.—Rhubarb Pie, Custard Sauce
- 11.—Fruit 12.—Tea 13.—Coffee

To-day. (April 8.)

Tennis:—Open Doubles: E. C. and E. F. Fincher v. Kong Too Cheung and Ho Ka Lau.
U.S.R.C. Annual General Meeting, Club House, 5 p.m.
V.D.M.A. "At Home," Cathedral Hall, 4.30 p.m.
H.K. Football Association Council Meeting, 5.30 p.m.

University Lecture: "Art Its Place in Modern Life" by Mr. W. Noles, 8.30 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "Cockeyed World."
World Theatre: "Harold Lloyd Programme."
Star Theatre: "Tempest."
Whiteway Circus, Praya East, 9.15 p.m.
Tea Dances: Hong Kong and Peninsula Hotels, 5 p.m.
Dinner Dances: Hong Kong, Peninsula, and Repulse Bay Hotels, 8.30 p.m.
European Mails:—Outward: Europe via Vancouver and via Siberia (Empress of Russia), 10 a.m.
Thursday, (April 10.)
University Lecture on Architecture, 8.30 p.m.
Choir Concert Union Church, Kowloon, 8.45 p.m.
World Theatre: "Woman They Talk About."
Star Theatre: "Black Diamond Express."
Whiteway Circus, Praya East, 9.15 p.m.
Tea Dances: Hong Kong and Peninsula Hotels, 4.30 p.m.
Dinner Dances: Hong Kong, Peninsula, and Repulse Bay Hotels, 8.30 p.m.
European Mails:—Outward: Europe via Marseilles (Athos II), 2.30 p.m.; Europe via Siberia (Angers), 1.30 p.m.

Wednesday. (April 9.)

Hockey: Club v. Somersets, U.S.R.C. ground, 5.15 p.m.
Football:—Div. II: Eastern v. University, Chinese "B" v. South China "B", South China "A" v. Chinese "A".
Queen's Theatre: "Cockeyed World."
World Theatre: "Woman They Talk About."

Star Theatre: "Black Diamond Express."
Whiteway Circus, Praya East, 9.15 p.m.
Tea Dances: Hong Kong and Peninsula Hotels, 5 p.m.
Dinner Dances: Hong Kong, Peninsula, and Repulse Bay Hotels, 8.30 p.m.
European Mails:—Outward: Europe via Vancouver and via Siberia (Empress of Russia), 10 a.m.

Thursday. (April 10.)

University Lecture on Architecture, 8.30 p.m.
Choir Concert Union Church, Kowloon, 8.45 p.m.
World Theatre: "Woman They Talk About."
Star Theatre: "Black Diamond Express."
Whiteway Circus, Praya East, 9.15 p.m.
Tea Dances: Hong Kong and Peninsula Hotels, 4.30 p.m.
Dinner Dances: Hong Kong, Peninsula, and Repulse Bay Hotels, 8.30 p.m.
European Mails:—Inward: Europe via Marseilles (Athos II), 2.30 p.m.; Europe via Siberia (Angers), 1.30 p.m.

Friday. (April 11.)

Christian Fellowship Meeting, Helena May Institute, 10.30 a.m.
Lamert's Auction, Property (129 Caine Road) Sales Rooms, 3 p.m.
Hockey: Club v. Somersets, King's Park, 5 p.m.
Lecture by Prof. C. A. M. Smith, M.B.C. "Modern Methods of Measurement," Institute of Shipbuilders and Engineers, 5 p.m.

Dramatic Entertainment, St. Andrews Church Hall, Kowloon, 9 p.m.
R. B. Salisbury presents "Journey's End," Star Theatre, 9.15 p.m.
Whiteway Circus, Praya East, 9.15 p.m.
World Theatre: "The Awakening."
Star Theatre: "Black Diamond Express."
Tea Dances: Hong Kong and Peninsula Hotels, 4.30 p.m.
Dinner Dances: H.K. Hotel and Peninsula Hotel, 8.30 p.m.

Saturday. (April 12.)

Oxford and Cambridge Society, Annual Dinner.
R. B. Salisbury presents "Journey's End," Star Theatre, 9.15 p.m.
Cricketer.—1st Div. League: I.R.C. v. C.C.C.; 2nd Div. Friendly: H.K.C.C. v. D.B.S.
Football.—Div. I: Navy v. S. China, St. Joseph's v. Recreation, Chinese v. Kowloon, Club v. Police, Div. II: Eastern v. Chinese "B", B.A.M.C. v. Two, S. China "B" v. University, Navy v. Chinese "A", Kowloon v. St. Joseph's, Recreation v. Somersets, S. China "A" v. R.A. Boxing, City Hall, 9.15 p.m.
World Theatre: "The Awakening."
Star Theatre: "Black Diamond Express."
Tea Dances: Hong Kong and Peninsula Hotels, 5 p.m.
Dinner Dances: Hong Kong, Peninsula, and Repulse Bay Hotels, 8.30 p.m.
European Mails:—Outward: Europe via Marseilles (Malwa), 10.30 a.m.

SHIPBUILDERS,
SHIP REPAIRERS,
BOILER MAKERS,
FORGE MASTERS,
OXY-ACETYLENE AND
ELECTRIC WELDERS,
MECHANICAL AND
ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERS.

—DRY DOCK—
Length 787 Feet.
Depth on Centre of
SB (H.W.O.T.) 34 ft. 6 ins.
—THREE SLIPWAYS—
Capable of Handling Ships Up
to 3,000 Tons Displacement.
Electric Crane at Sea Wall,
Capable of Lifting 100 Tons
at 70 Feet Radius.

THE TAKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
SALVAGE TUG "TAKOO"
WIRELESS CALL
FAXON 80 HONG KONG

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents,
HONG KONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

TEL. ADDRESS: "TAKOO DOCK," HONG KONG.
TELEPHONE: No. 218 CENTRAL
CALL FLAG: "O" OVER "ARS. FREEMANT."



**ZEBRA
PILSENER
BEER**

**LIGHT
PALATABLE
AND
REFRESHING**

An ideal Drink for
the Summer.

Sole Agents:
Gande, Price & Co., Ltd.
No. 2, Ice House Street,
Tel. C. 135. HONG KONG.

Pythagoras calls Three "the perfect number"

EXPRESSIVE OF THE "BEGINNING,
MIDDLE AND END."

The ancient world was ruled by three
Gods, Jupiter (heaven), Neptune (sea) and
Mars (war).

The Fates are three, and the Furies
three, the Graces three, the Harpies three,
the Sibylline Books three, and the Muses
three times three. Man is threefold (body,
soul, spirit); the kingdoms of Nature three
(animal, vegetable, mineral); the World is
threefold (earth, sea, air)—AND the new
era in trans-Pacific travel is introduced by

three new giant motorships

**"CHICHIBU MARU" 3
"TATSUTA MURU" 3
"ASAMA MARU" 3**

Designed to identical superlative standards of
size, speed, interior accommodation and luxury.
Setting new standards in first, second and steer-
age class, over the popular route to America.

**N.Y.K. THE SILK EXPRESS
VIA HONOLULU**



This might be your house!
Insure your residence against Fire
with

THE GENERAL ACCIDENT FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CORP., LTD.

For information apply
Agents:

J. H. BACKHOUSE, LTD.

Tel. No. 1733.

1A, CHATER ROAD,

**LATEST
GRAMAPHONE
RECORDS**

are obtainable at

THE WING ON CO., LTD.

(Music Department).

HONG KONG POLICE RESERVE.

[ORDERS BY HON. MR. E. D. C. WOLFE,
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE.]

Chinese Company.

Squad Drill.—All recruits of the
Chinese Company, who have not yet
passed part I. of Training Course,
will attend at Central Police Station
on Thursday, April 10, at 5.30 p.m.
sharp for squad drill under P/Sergt.
R. J. Hunt. Dress: Mufti.

Police Training School.—The class
for instruction in police duties and
regulations will be held as usual
at the Police Training School, Kow-
loon, on Tuesday, April 8, at 5.30
p.m.

Revolver Practice.—Members of
the Chinese Company who have
passed Parts I. and II. of Training
Course; will attend at the
Bowen Road Revolver Range on
Wednesday evening, April 9 at 9
p.m. sharp for revolver practice
under Musketry Instructor E. Car-
penter.

Training Course.—Constables R91
Wai Hin Sing and R98 Chan Ping
Fai have passed their examination
in Part II. of Training Course
(knowledge of police duties and re-
gulations) both with credit.

Indian Company.

Parade.—All ranks of the Indian
Company are reminded of the
parade to be held at Police Head-
quarters under P/Sergt. R. J. Hunt
on Tuesday, April 8, at 5.30 p.m.
sharp.

Flying Squad.

The weekly instructional patrol of
the Kowloon Section will take
place on Tuesday, April 8, Fall in
at the Tsimtsatsui Fire Brigade
Station at 5.30 p.m. sharp. Dress:
Winter uniform and cap with white
cover.

The weekly instructional patrol of
the Hong Kong Section will take
place on Friday, April 11. Fall in
at the Central Police Station at
5.15 p.m. sharp. Dress: Winter
uniform and cap with white cover.

Sharpshooters' Company.

Strength.—Constable R400 A. H.
Hartman has been taken on the
strength of the Sharpshooters'
Company, as from April 3.

General.

Revolver Practice.—The weekly
revolver practice (voluntary) will
take place at the Bowen Road Re-
volver Range on Wednesday, April
9, from 9 p.m. to 10.30 p.m.

(Sgd.) D. L. KING,
D.S.P. (R.).

Hong Kong, April 7.

V.C.'S WIFE ACCUSED OF BIGAMY.

HUSBAND REFUSES TO GIVE EVIDENCE.

Sergeant John Doogan, V.C., who
won his decoration during the
South African War in 1881, was
the principal witness recently in
a case at Shropshire Assizes in
which Maria Roberts (37) was
found guilty of having bigamously
married him at Welshpool in Sep-
tember, 1929. She was bound over
to come up for judgment if called
upon.

David Philip Roberts, the lawful
husband, when asked if he had any
objection to give evidence against
his wife replied: "Yes, I have.
She is my wife. You have no right
to put me up to give evidence
against her."

The Judge: If you do not want
to give evidence you need not.
Sergeant Doogan, of Stapley
Hill, near Winstershire, Shropshire,
said that he went through a form
of marriage with the woman at Wel-
shpool Registry Office. There was
no secrecy about it. The woman
told him her husband was dead and
he believed she thought he was.

HEALTH BULLETIN OF EASTERN PORTS.

The health bulletin of Eastern
ports for the week ending March
29 gives the following figures:—

Plague.

Cases.	Deaths
Alexandria	1
Baghdad	1
Basrah	1
Bombay	2
Rangoon	2
Bangkok	2
Phnom Penh	2
Saigon	1

Cholera.

Calcutta	110	51
Phnom Penh	1	1
Saigon	1	1

Small-pox.

Berbera	1	1
Bombay	187	114
Calcutta	155	133
Cochin	72	3
Karachi	12	3
Madras	43	19
Moulmein	40	8
Rangoon	3	2
Vizagapatam	53	14
Penang	2	1
Batavia	1	1
Canton	4	1
Shanghai	1	3

Cerebrospinal Fever.

Shanghai	17
----------	----

INFATUATION FOR A CRIMINAL.

WOMAN LEAVES HUSBAND IN A LIGHTSHIP.

Extraordinary disclosures of a
married woman's infatuation for
a married man with a criminal re-
cord, and their life together in
London after leaving Yarmouth,
were made at the Marylebone Po-
lice Court last month.

Samuel David Nicholls, aged
forty, a chauffeur and parlourman,
and a woman, who gave the name
of Emmeline Lilian Nicholls, a
cook-general, but who was stated
by the police to be the wife of a
man named David Reid, employed
in a lightship off Yarmouth, ap-
peared before the magistrate.

They were charged on a warrant
with offering themselves as servants
to Mrs. Maybird Constance Tate,
the wife of a company director, of
Great Cumberland-place, Marble
Arch, with a false certificate of
character bearing the name of
Robert Baker of Finsbury Park-
road.

Detective Sergeant Bowden stated
that Nicholls, a married man
with three children, had ten previ-
ous convictions for offences at
Peterborough, Greenwich, Oundle,
Norwich, Westminster, Sussex,
Brighton, and Southend, one of his
offences being making a false oath
to procure a marriage. In August,
while he was living at Yarmouth,
he obtained, through the influence
of his wife, a situation with a firm
of carriers in London at £4 a week.
The woman concerned in the pre-
sent case obtained the consent of
her husband to come to London to
find work, her real object being
to join Nicholls.

The magistrate asked how the
woman came to be mixed up with
Nicholls.

Detective Sergeant Bowden:
First of all she knew him as a single
man, and he posed as such when
they went away together, but she
discovered later that he was mar-
ried. She thinks that he is a good
and innocent man. In fact, she
seems infatuated with him, and I
think she is going to obtain a
divorce and marry him.

The magistrate fined Nicholls £10
or two months' imprisonment, and
bound the woman over to come up
for judgment if called on.

Nicholls' wife, who lives at
Clarendon Street, Victoria, was
present in court, and on a sum-
mons for desertion she obtained a
nominal order against him for 6d.
a week with the custody of her
three children, who are now in
charity homes.

TO-DAY'S WIRELESS PROGRAMME.

BROADCAST BY Z.B.W. ON
335 METRES.

11 to 11.30 a.m.—Commercial News.
12.30 to 1.30 p.m.—Demonstration
programme.

1.30 p.m.—Weather report.

5 to 5.30 p.m.—European pro-
gramme of Columbia records
supplied by Messrs. Anderson
Music Company:—

"Waldfestel Memories—Fantasia"
(arr. Herman Finck), Herman
Finck and His Orchestra.

"Shenandoah—A Sea Chanty"
(arr. Clive Carey) and "Away
For Rio—A Sea Chanty" (arr.
Clive Carey), Arthur Jordan,
Tenor with Piano.

"Madrigale" (Simonetti) and
"Candas" (Monti), Violin
Solo by Yvonne Curti with
Piano.

"Butterfly Waltz Song" (Ralston)
and "There's Nothing New in
Love" (Levy and Maclean);
Organ Solo by Quentin M. Mac-
lean, Christie Unit Organ.

5.30 p.m.—Children's programme.
6 to 6.30 p.m.—Recorded programme
continued:—

"Broadway Selection" (Gottler,
Mitchell and Conrad), Regal
Cinema Orchestra conducted by
Emanuel Starkey.

"Lullaby" (Christina Rossetti and
Cyril Scott) and "Blackbird's
Song" (R. Marriot Watson
and Cyril Scott), Gertrude
Johnson, Soprano, with Cyril
Scott, the Piano.

"Souvenir" (Ordn) and "Hun-
garian Dance No. 8" (Brahms-
Jacchini), Violin Solo by Yelli
d'Aranyi, with Piano.

"Mary, My Mary" (Dowden and
Leslie) and "Best of All"
(Lemaine and Leslie), Hubert
Eisdell, Tenor with Orchestra.

"Zip Zip" (Byrona Brooke) and
"Whispering Pines" (W.
Byrne), Sir Dan Godfrey con-
ducting the Bournemouth
Municipal Orchestra.

"Painting The Clouds With Sun-
shine" (Burke and Dubin) and
"Tip Toe Through The Tulips
With Me" (Burke and Dubin),
Layton and Johnstone, Ameri-
can Quartette, with Piano.

"Ballet Egyptian" (Laurig), Or-
chestra Symphonique de Paris
Sous la Direction de Pierre
Chagnon.

"The Yeomen of the Guard—Vocal
Gems" (Gilbert and Sullivan),
Columbia Light Opera Com-
pany, with Orchestra.

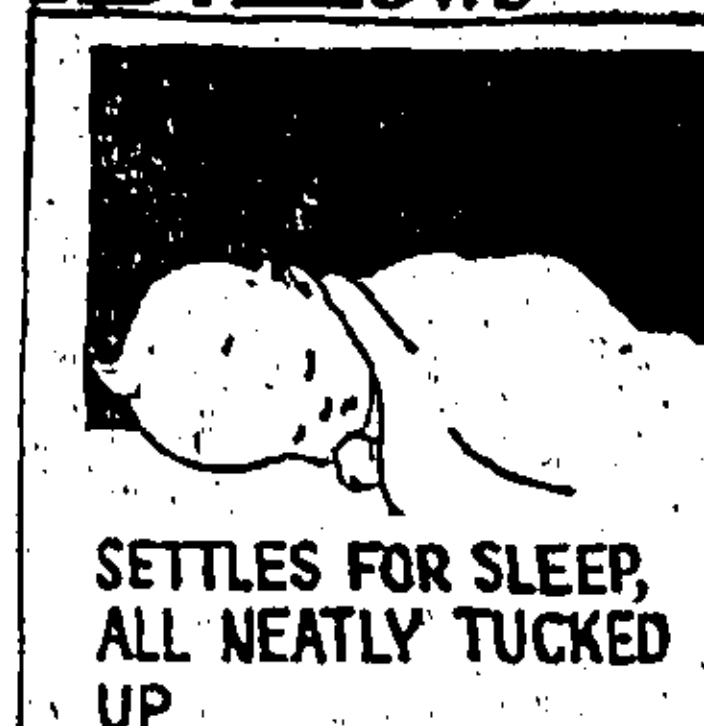
7 to 7.30 p.m.—Lesson in Cantonese
by Rev. H. R. Wells.

7.30 to 8 p.m.—Experimental pro-
gramme.

8 p.m.—Chinese programme relayed
from Y. K. Shing Theatre until
end of play.

9 p.m.—Evening weather report.

BED-FELLOWS



SETTLES FOR SLEEP,
ALL NEATLY TUCKED
UP



REMEMBERS HE HAD HIM
IN HIS ARMS WHEN MOTHER
LIFTED HIM IN TO BED



WELL HE'S GOT TO
FIND HIM, THAT'S ALL



REALIZES SOMETHING IS
WRONG, HE'LL NEVER GET
TO SLEEP THIS WAY



WHERE COULD HE
HAVE GONE TO?



AH THERE HE IS, WAY
DOWN AT THE FOOT AND
ALMOST FALLING OUT



OF COURSE HE HASN'T
GOT HIS WOOFY DOG



MAYBE HE GOT PUSHED
UNDER HERE WHILE
MOTHER WAS TUCKING HIM IN



NOW HE CAN GO TO
SLEEP IN PEACE AND
COMFORT

CLYDE WILLIAMS

INFATUATED WIFE'S BURIAL.

HUSBAND AND RECTOR AT GRAVESIDE.

"This is the saddest funeral I
have ever conducted," said the Rev.
Vincent T. Macy, rector of Bough-
ton Malherbe, Lenham, Kent, after
he had officiated at the funeral of
Mrs. Hilda Mary Godfrey-Jull,
who committed suicide by taking
poison while temporarily insane.

There was a scene at the inquest
on Mrs. Godfrey-Jull when her hus-
band alleged that his wife was in-
fatuated with his young nephew.

The villagers of Lenham flocked
to the little churchyard high up on
the Kentish Weald to attend the
funeral.

Mr. Macy had obtained special
sanction for her burial to take place
under the rites of the Church of
England, despite the fact that she
had taken her own life.

There were ranged along the
graveside the dead woman's father
and mother and sister, while stand-
ing a little apart was Mr. God-
frey-Jull, who glanced stonily to-
wards the head of the grave where
stood Mr. Macy, a grave figure in
his surplice.

There were those who spoke be-
fore the funeral of a graveside
reconciliation taking place between
the clergyman and Mr. Godfrey-
Jull, but there was none.

The service was of the briefest
possible character.

There was no handshake between
the embittered husband and the
clergyman or his wife, who wept
during the ceremony. At the close of
the service Mr. Godfrey-Jull hur-
ried away from the churchyard, and
drove to Pope's Hall, the large
country house where the tragic
couple lived.

Mr. Macy walked alone back to
the vestry, his head erect. The two
had not spoken to each other
throughout the service.

I spoke to Mr. Macy, and asked
him whether there had been a re-
conciliation. He said: "I am sorry
to say there has not. That is why
I omitted the usual address at the
graveside."

"It is all so tragic," he added.

BORN IN EXPRESS.

DEATH OF TEN-WEEKS-OLD BABY.

The baby born in the L.N.E.R.
express, the Flying Scotsman, on
St. Andrew's night has died in New
End Hospital, Hampstead.

The mother was travelling from
Edinburgh to London when the
child was born near Huntingdon
Station. There were a doctor and
a nurse on the train, and the en-
gine-driver, being informed of what
was happening, kept the express at
a steady pace. A message dropped
at a signal-box was telephoned to
King's Cross, where, on the arrival
of the train, an ambulance was in
readiness and mother and baby were
taken to a West Norwood nursing
home. They were subsequently
moved to a Hampstead nursing
home, and the child was later sent
to New End Hospital.

The birth of the baby was re-
gistered, after the Registrar Gen-
eral had been consulted, at Hun-
tingdon. It was given the names of
"James Elmer," the last four let-
ters being the initials of the rail-
way company and commemorating
the circumstances of the birth.

HUMOUR: ANCIENT AND MODERN.

"Well, skirts had to be longer."
"Yes, to be skirts any longer."

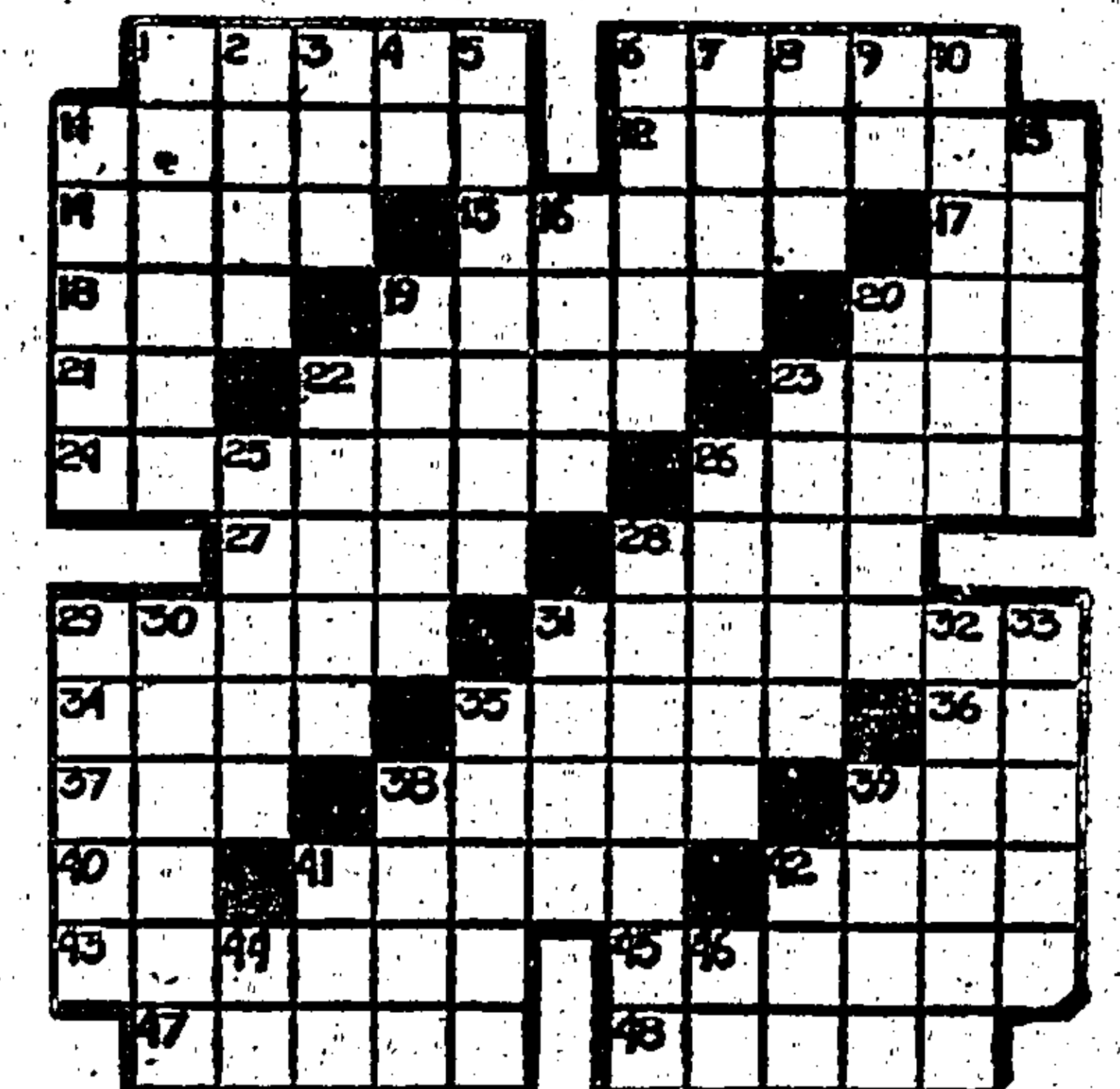
"Are you going fishing to-day?"
"Yes, I suppose I've got to draw
the line somewhere."

Chairman (flashing eulogistic
speech): "Our dear old friend here
has lived amongst us for forty
years, is living with us now, and,
as he says, hopes to live amongst
us for many years to come. Gentle-
men, I can only add that we are
all looking forward to burying him
here."

"Pat," said Mrs. Maloney, "that
bye Diddy av ours is getting to be
such a dude, yez soon'll have to
buy him a monocle!"
"A monocle is it?" agreed Pat.
"Sure, he'd be too lazy ever to
learn to ride it."

An Irish salesman was trying
his hand at selling iron window
sashes, and in recommending them
to the builders he said:
"These sashes will last forever—
and afterward, if you have no fur-
ther use for them, you can sell
them for old iron."

CROSSWORD PUZZLE.



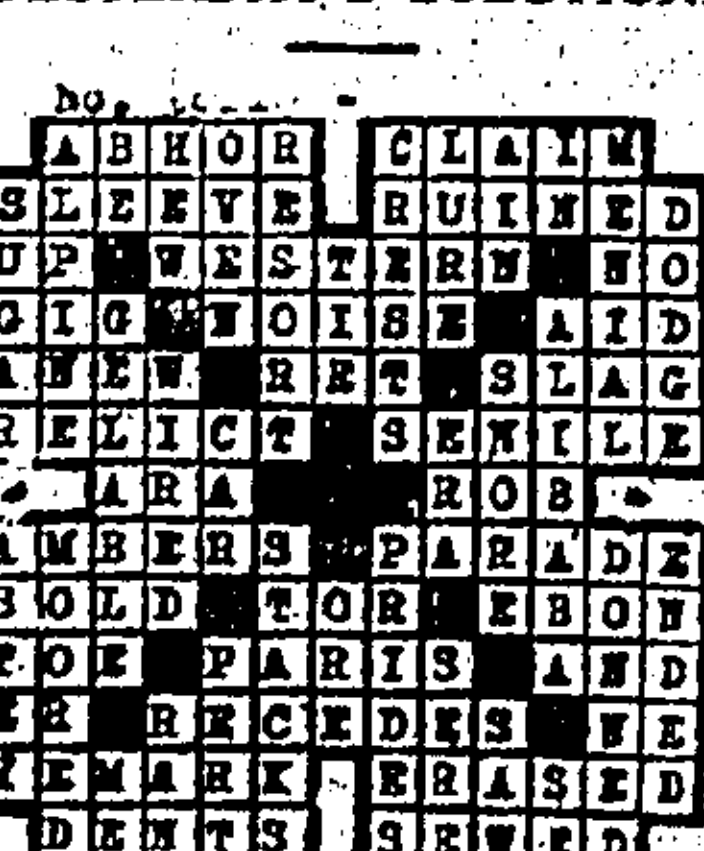
Horizontal.

- 1.—Melody.
- 2.—To read.
- 3.—To read.
- 4.—Vegetables.
- 5.—Margin.
- 6.—Unclothed.
- 7.—By.
- 8.—Owning.
- 9.—To scatter.
- 10.—Game cube.
- 11.—While.
- 12.—Fathers.
- 13.—Heap.
- 14.—Small pits.
- 15.—To embrace.
- 16.—Rural dance.
- 17.—Earth.
- 18.—Spikes.
- 19.—Strips.
- 20.—Old Teutonic letter.
- 21.—Rounded roofs.
- 22.—Pronoun.
- 23.—A number.
- 24.—Crawled.
- 25.—Moisture.
- 26.—Upon.
- 27.—Balance.
- 28.—A fruit.
- 29.—To crave.
- 30.—Showered.
- 31.—Cords.
- 32.—Locations.

Vertical.

- 1.—Goragon.
- 2.—To incite.
- 3.—To petition.
- 4.—Exists.
- 5.—Middle.
- 6.—Jabs.
- 7.—Again.
- 8.—To free.
- 9.—Toward.
- 10.—Slow creatures.
- 11.—Foot lever.
- 12.—Precipitous.
- 13.—Greek war god.
- 14.—Mathematical expressions.
- 15.—Clock faces.
- 16.—Undressed kid.
- 17.—Works diligently.
- 18.—Wading bird.
- 19.—To crave deeply.
- 20.—Smiles self-consciously.
- 21.—To powder moodily.
- 22.—Messenger.
- 23.—Acts.
- 24.—Subjects.
- 25.—Stitched.
- 26.—Aridities.
- 27.—Central part.
- 28.—To eat.
- 29.—Fruit seed.
- 30.—Lighted.
- 31.—Thus.
- 32.—A sloth.

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION.



GOLD STANDARD ON SILVER BASIS.

CHINESE EXPERT'S SCHEME.

IMPORT TAX AND EXPORT REBATE TO STABILISE THE DOLLAR.

In a recent issue of the *China Critic* there appears an article by Mr. C. Sun in which a novel suggestion is made for stabilising the dollar. Mr. Sun is an expert of the Bureau of Statistics and Editor-in-Chief of the Statistical Monthly. He has made a careful study of the silver question, and has published two research articles in Vol. I, No. 6 and Vol. II, No. 1 of that periodical, as well as many shorter articles in the daily papers. The present article proposes a scheme which, though to some extent resembling the simple fixed import tax on silver proposed by many others, is really an entirely different thing in that it aims at stabilising and not enhancing the value of the silver dollar, and is really a scheme for establishing a gold exchange standard without using gold. We quote as follows:—

Much discussion has been lavished of late on the question of an import tax on silver in China. To the present writer the levying of a fixed import duty in China on the line of the Indian silver tax is harmful or at least useless. But a little modification of the scheme might improve matters and secure to China a gold standard without using gold. The plan is very simple.

Let us assume that the Chinese dollar should be maintained at an exchange rate of 40 cents gold per silver dollar. Then, the simplest way to attain this object is to impose a flexible import tax in such a manner that the actual gold value of the silver dollar (according to its silver contents) plus the tax just equals 40 cents gold. That is, if at world price the silver contents of a dollar are worth only 30 cents, an import duty equivalent to 10 cents gold should be imposed to make up the difference. Should silver fall further so that a dollar is worth only 20 cents, an additional duty of 10 cents would be imposed. But a mere import tax is not enough. In order to maintain the price of silver in China (in terms of gold) at or around 40 cents gold, exporters of silver from China should be given a rebate equivalent to the current import tax. By this means the price of the silver dollar in China would automatically adjust itself to the 40 cent rate. For, when the price of the dollar falls to 30 cents in China, it will be profitable for an exporter to export silver and sell it abroad, because by so doing he will receive 30 cents as rebate (as the flexible import tax always moves according to the world price of silver). On the other hand, when it rises to 41 cents in China,

the importation of an equal amount would yield the same profit. (Transportation cost ignored in both cases). Thus, the exchange rate of the silver dollar could never go beyond the silver import and export points, and we have consequently a gold standard without gold.

How the Scheme Works.

To show the working of the system more clearly, let us assume that at a particular moment the balance of international payments is unfavourable to China so that the exchange move against her. At this time the price of the dollar in China would fall below the 40 cent rate. Immediately silver would be exported. Since the exportation of a silver dollar always equals an exportation of 40 cents gold (world price plus rebate), the debtor in China suffers no loss by shipping silver abroad. On the other hand, if the balance of payments is in China's favour, an inflow of silver would follow. And as the payment of an equal sum of silver to China always requires the same amount of gold (world price plus import tax), the foreign debtor makes no gain. The working is as simple as in a gold standard country, the only complication being the tax collection and the rebate.

An objection to this scheme is that since free coinage is a necessary corollary to this plan, silver would flow incessantly into this country in exchange for goods. The result would be that China is flooded with silver and loses a part of her wealth. To this criticism it may be answered that in this respect the present situation is no better (except a little smuggling after the imposition of a tax). Besides, if this plan is adopted, China could artificially encourage

the import or export of silver by raising or lowering the import tax beyond what is necessary to keep the dollar at par. Thus, a weapon is put in the hand of the Government to defend the country against an over-supply of silver. In this respect the import duty resembles the discount rate of a central bank.

The Government's Position.

The important question is, has the Government the financial means to carry out such a scheme? The answer to this question depends on the net movement of silver. Should there be a net import, the Government would presumably gain by the scheme. Should there be a net export, it would suffer a loss. Now it is a well-known fact that during the last twenty years China is a silver importing country (war time excepted). That this importation is the normal result of her balance of payments may be easily seen. China has regular invisible exports which, besides covering up the net trade imports, has a certain surplus. Since the situation has been so for the last twenty or thirty years, it will not be changed by a mere stabilisation of the Chinese currency. So by adopting the above system it is expected that the Government will have nothing to lose. It is true that seasonal demands have to be considered and the first outflow might be very heavy, but by making the standard rate, i.e., the rate to be always maintained in the future, moderately low, preferably a little lower than the gold worth of the silver dollar at the time of stabilisation (the 40 cent rate assumed above is only for illustration), by providing a suitable reserve, and by some kind of regulation or restriction at the first stage, it seems that these

(Continued on next Column.)

TWO POLICEMEN SHOT.

GUNMEN BUSY IN SHANGHAI.

Shanghai, April 1.—Chinese Police Constables 403 and 2138 were shot last night in a running fight with armed robbers in the Gordon Road district, the wounds of the former being of a fatal nature. He died whilst being taken to hospital.

The affair occurred following an armed robbery in an unnumbered country house off Chongming Road at 8 p.m. Five armed men had entered the house and, after intimidating the inmates, gathered together booty valued at approximately \$300.

An alarm was raised by a passer-by who happened to notice suspicious-looking characters standing outside the house. He immediately reported the matter to a Sikh constable on point duty at the corner of Markham Road and the latter in turn notified the station.

A squad of foreign and Chinese police were rushed to the spot and they met the robbers as they came out. A running battle ensued, in the course of which the two constables were brought down. Owing to the darkness, the robbers were able successfully to escape. The two constables were taken to the police hospital, but No. 403 died on the way.—*N.C. Daily News.*

difficulties could be met without undue difficulty. After one or two years the position will be quite stable, and the shifting to a real gold or gold exchange standard will be made very easy.

Gold Standard Unnecessary.

Another merit of the suggested scheme is that it does not necessarily bind China to the gold standard. The general prices of gold countries are falling. According to many eminent economists, they will fall further. If China adopts the gold standard once and for ever, it would only mean a change from inflation to deflation. While recognizing that there is a difference of degree, yet the result is not ideal. By adopting the above system she could prefer either price stability or exchange stability as she pleases. Should she choose the former, she could easily change the standard rate (40 cents in our illustration) from time to time in order to adjust it to a fixed price-level. In that case the Chinese dollar would resemble very much the compensated dollar of Prof. Irving Fisher, while the working is much simpler.

JAPANESE SAILORS IN ROUTE MARCH.

SHANGHAI KUOMINTANG OPPOSES MOVEMENTS.

Nearly 1,500 sailors from the various Japanese destroyers which arrived in Shanghai last Sunday held a route march through the Settlement and later marched, unarmed, to the Japanese cemetery in Chapel.

Leaving the Customs Jetty at nine o'clock, they marched along the Bund, down Broadway and Seward Road, into North Szechuen Road to the headquarters of the Japanese Landing Force. Here, they rested for a while, after which they crossed into Chapel. It had been anticipated that some trouble might arise with the Chinese authorities but apparently this was avoided by the fact that the men crossed into Chinese territory unarmed. They later returned without incident.

Appropos of the arrival of the visiting Japanese destroyer flotilla, the Fifth Sectional Branch of the Kuomintang issued an announcement in which the writers said that it was a disgrace for China to allow foreign merchantmen to sail freely in China's waters but now the Japanese Government has disregarded all Chinese protests and looked down upon the Chinese because it has taken the unprecedented step of sending a large number of its men-of-war up the Yangtze and to various Chinese ports. Under the pretext that it is giving the crews practical training during the trip, says the announcement, the Japanese Government is sending her naval agents to China to spy on China's naval and military defensive measures so as to enable it to invade China in future without encountering any resistance.

The announcement goes on to say that, during the present time, when the Central Government is making all arrangements to engage the rebels in a final and decisive battle, the arrival of the Japanese war vessels in the interior cannot be tolerated because the Japanese imperialists will endanger the nation and the Kuomintang by informing the enemy rebels of what they have learned. In conclusion, the writers call upon their fellow-countrymen not to cease their anti-Japanese activities until Japan is forced to withdraw her gunboats from China.—*N.C. Daily News.*



ALL the World Over, and in every climate — never varies in its fine white purity.

Cerebos SALT

WOMAN'S CORNER.

FASHION NOTES.

SUMMER 1930.



Shantung, in the heaviest possible quality, is going to be used again more than ever this summer for day dresses. There is also a new kind of shantung of the same heavy quality, in pale colours with tiny black pin-dots, that the Paris dressmakers have appropriated for coats and skirts.

Paris fashion experts still believe in black for their smartest day dresses. Black satin, black crepe de Chine, and black georgette are used for afternoon dresses, and black cloth, hopsack and heavy crepe de Chine for their afternoon coats.

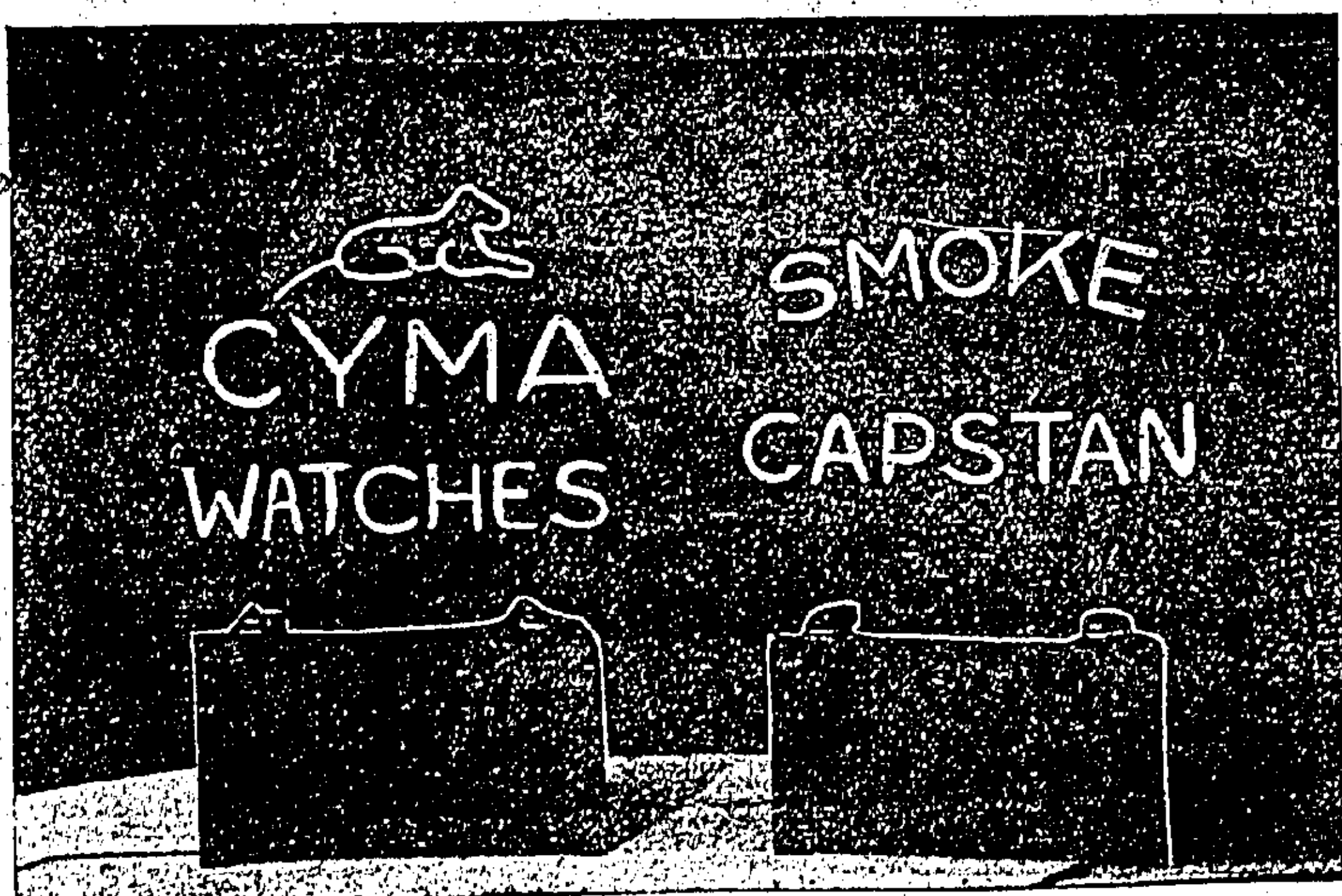
On the whole the printed materials used for afternoon dresses have small all-over patterns. The very soft-coloured satin with the white pin-dot that was so popular last summer is also fashionable this season, and the cravat silk that men's ties are made of is also used for women's afternoon dresses and coats now.

Knife-Plated Frills.
Most of these dresses have long, close-fitting sleeves. The neck may be V-shaped or rounded, many of them being finished with a little knife-pleated frill of white lawn or georgette. The bolero is often used for the bodice, and there is invariably a waist band, unless the dress is cut to fit perfectly round the waist. The skirts get their fullness either from godets, panels put in at an angle, or from wide floating panels.

Many of the coats have little shouldertrapes cut in the most extraordinary way, sometimes over one shoulder and sometimes hanging down in an uneven point. Others have a half-yoke at the back and collar made of stamped velvet, which gives the impression of closely shorn black broadtail.

New Sleeves.
The creators of fashion in Paris consider themselves in honour bound to introduce a certain number of novelties every season. Their contributions to 1930 include one or two new kinds of sleeves. There is, for instance, the patterned crepe de Chine dress with a little sleeve which reaches exactly half way between shoulder and elbow, and has a cuff of white lawn edged with lace.

Another type is the three-quarter length sleeve which is to be found on some of the evening coats. Again, there is a very long tight sleeve made in contrasting colours, or of contrasting materials. One colour or material is used from wrist to elbow, and joins the contrasting material or colour at an angle from the elbow to shoulder.



YOU CAN NOW BUY—
CHINA NEONLITE SIGNS

for
H.K. \$175.00
COMPLETE TOTAL COST
3 Units H.K. \$200.00
TERMS ARRANGED IF DESIRED



Chinese Characters Slightly Higher in Price:

THE SAVING IN THE ELECTRICAL CONSUMPTION PRACTICALLY PAYS FOR THE SIGN.

They are Portable and the Words are interchangeable. Take advantage of this Attractive Form of Publicity. Not only are these Signs dazzlingly effective at night-time but they are Amazingly Brilliant in full daylight. We guarantee the Signs—also our service for same.

The Most Novel, Effective and Attractive Window Neon Novelty ever offered. These Displays are adaptable for Outports and can be shipped with safety. Any Trade Mark can be made in Red, Blue or Green Neon or a Combination of Colours. Two Units mounted on an Attractively Hammered or Polished Brass or Carved Wood Box.

Complete for H.K. \$175.00 - - - Three Units: H.K. \$200.00.

A Very Unusual Feature of this Novelty is that you can change the Wording on These Signs at any time. It is just as easy as changing an Electric Light Bulb, and the Small Additional Cost is only H.K. \$30.00 per Glass Unit. This allows you to change the Wording as often as you wish.

NOTE.—A Glass Unit is a Complete Word, or Combination of Words, Not Exceeding Twelve Letters in Scripts or Block. The Size of the Letters depends upon the Number required. Trade Marks are made in proportion.

We invite Your Enquiries for This Interesting Proposition:

CHINA NEONLITE CO.,

Office and Showroom:—68, Queen's Road Central. Telephone C. 5143.

Factory: No. 2, Hing Fat Street, Causeway Bay.

Agents Wanted for Outports.

Let us submit Sketches and Estimates.



The romance of travel would be dulled without well polished boots

"NUGGET"
polishes the Shoes
of the World

WOMAN'S CLAIM IN THE SUMMARY COURT.

STORY OF AN ABSCONDING HOUSE TENANT.

Allegations that a tenant had absconded without paying his rent were made at the Summary Court yesterday before the Puisne Judge (Mr. Justice Wood) by Chan Ho, a widow, who had a claim for \$180, being three months' rent, including one month in lieu of notice, for the ground floor of 31, Elgin Street. The defendant was Cheung Chak, who was identified as the man who appeared in answer to the writ of summons, but he disclaimed this name.

It was disclosed, in the course of evidence, that when the plaintiff bought the house ten years ago, the defendant's father was the tenant. The latter died, in 1928, leaving the son (the defendant) to carry on the tenancy. The defendant had paid the rent since that time, but he absconded in April with two months' rent in arrears. It was also seen that a number of ricksha coolies who had formed themselves into a "club" under a sub-tenancy from the defendant had also disappeared. However, the plaintiff's daughter-in-law was able to explain that the "club" was still in existence in Peel Street.

Defendant's story was that he ceased to be a tenant in June last year, when he handed over to his cousin, with the knowledge of the landlord. He said that Cheung Ka Yung was his name, but Cheung Chak was unknown to him, nor was that the name of his cousin. He added that his cousin left for the country some time in April.

His Lordship said he believed the woman's story, and held the defendant to be still liable for the rent. If anybody had absconded, his Lordship thought it was probably the defendant's cousin. Judgment was entered for the plaintiff for the amount claimed, with costs.

EUROPEAN ESTATES IN HONG KONG.

TWO WILLS IN PROBATE JURISDICTION.

Letters of administration have been granted locally in the estate of Mr. Marcus de Gamaches Wolff, who died in Vancouver on May 14, 1929, leaving estate in Hong Kong worth \$71,500.

Deceased was formerly of Shanghai and also of St. Etienne, Sterling Road, Bournemouth, Hants. Everything is left to the widow, Mrs. Joanne Marie de Gamaches Wolff, the sole executrix. Gross estate amounting to \$33,522, 10s. 11d., and \$800 in Hong Kong was left by Mrs. Mina Mary D'Elfanger, widow, who died at 85, Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park, Middlesex, on August 11, 1929. Exemplification of probate of the will has been sealed in respect of the local property. Family bequests are made in the will.

AN UNOFFICIAL "TUCK-SHOP."

HAWKER SWEET VENDORS CAUTIONED.

Three Chinese hawkers were before Mr. T. H. Whyte-Smith yesterday at the Kowloon Magistracy on charges of obstruction. Mr. T. H. Whyte-Smith appeared for the second defendant.

An Indian constable said that on April 2, at 12.40 p.m., he was in Kimberley Road when he noticed four itinerant hawkers of sweet stuffs squatting on the pavement near the Garrison School. He warned them that they were causing an obstruction and requested them to move. He then continued on his beat, but when he returned at 1.15 p.m. he saw the same hawkers were still on the pavement. He arrested first and second defendants and the remaining two escaped in opposite directions along Kimberley Road. The third defendant was caught by another Indian constable.

Know Them Both!

Cross-examining, Mr. Losby asked if witness had seen him or the second defendant before.

Witness: I remember both. Mr. Losby: I put it to you that you said to second defendant, when he was arrested, "You won't get your solicitor to bail you out this time?"—No, I did not.

Mr. Losby explained to the Magistrate that his client had been selling wares to the school children for the last 15 years. His stall used to be pitched on the vacant ground, opposite to the School, but a fence had recently been put round the place, and at the invitation of the Headmistress the hawkers had moved across the roadway. Mr. Losby submitted that in view of the length of time his client had been conducting his business there, he was entitled to an intimation (Continued at foot of next column).

FAREWELL TO DR. CANNON.

LARGE GATHERING OF MEDICAL SOCIETY.

There was a large gathering of the University Medical Society, at the University yesterday afternoon and evening to say good-bye to Dr. Cannon. There was first a group photograph taken including Professors Digby, Ride, and Osman, and Drs. Li, Basto, Chamarette, de Souza and many others including a large number of the University graduates.

A special tea was given in honour of their departing guest, and Vice President, and afterwards the speeches were made.

Professor Ride who took the chair, was the first speaker, he said in part: I have known Dr. Cannon especially well during the last eight or more months, as my first lieutenant and right hand man. No one knows what work he has got through. Everyone knows that the head of a concern needs a good right hand, man to get through all the work, especially the preparing of the Journal, with its proofs, writing, and many other essentials. In fact Dr. Cannon has been more than a first lieutenant, he has been a very good general. This is a very morbid duty I have to perform, for a twofold reason: first, because we shall so miss him, for he is about to leave us, and second, because Dr. Cannon is our lecturer in morbid anatomy: two morbid things; one the leaving us, and the other the leaving us. I feel sure we shall all very much miss him, but we wish him good luck and success in London.

Dr. Cannon's Reply.

Dr. Cannon said:—I have listened with deep interest to your kind and long-to-be-remembered addresses of farewell, which have moved me very deeply.

From the bottom of your hearts you bid me farewell: may you also fare well!

I do not know if you have ever really thought of the meaning of this word, farewell... it was the word used in the days of old when a friend was leaving for a new land, and it was the best wish that anyone could wish, that the traveller may fare well—may do well—may be successful in his new venture. I also wish that you may fare well beyond all your expectations, and not let the frequent seeming setbacks of life, which so often face you, hinder you in the purpose you have so much put your heart in, in fact, your very life.

Advances of Medical Science in Far East.

When all is said and done, this Colony is a very small one, and so is the Faculty of Medicine, and the Government Medical Department. Is it not the best policy for both these departments to unite, instead of perhaps foolishly trying to work independently? I may be wrong, but I do not think the fault by any means lies much on the University side, but whoever may be at fault, we should put away all petty jealousies, and start anew in one great united effort, which is the only road which will lead to certain success.

Let us put our shoulder to the wheel of work, and go forward—onward—until we reach our goal, remembering that seeming setbacks make the strong man wise. Seemingly setbacks also make the strong University wise. We want more "guts"—more push—more effort—more work; if we keep the right viewpoint and keep our motto "work on" always before us, we will not fail.

A Real Friend.

Dr. Thomas was then asked to speak and in his speech he referred to taking over the Prison part of Dr. Cannon's work, and the honour of following in such a distinguished person's footsteps. After what he had heard of Dr. Cannon's ideals, and in his speech, he would feel a little more cheerful about things. Dr. Cannon had been most kind and patient in advising him, and answering various questions which he had put to him, and he had always known Dr. Cannon as a real friend who could always be relied upon. The high ideals of Dr. Cannon, would be hard to follow and live up to, but he would try. After many nice remarks, Dr. Thomas wished Dr. Cannon the very best that the world could give him.

The farewell speeches then came to a close, and many of Dr. Cannon's friends, including Staff and Undergraduates came and personally wished Dr. Cannon good-bye.

from an officer higher than an Indian constable. Mr. Losby quoted the instance of Wyndham Street when the flower vendors had proper notice from Police Headquarters to quit, and not from constables.

The Magistrate observed that the stall holders at Wyndham Street had to leave on account of new construction work nearby. His Worship convicted all three defendants but only registered a caution.

Something New in Love-Making
By a Master Pair

THE GOX EYED WORLD
VICTOR M'LAGLEN
EDMUND LOWE
LILY DAMITA
Directed by
RAOUL WALSH

FLAGG-QUIRT
That never-to-be-forgotten pair.

This pair of marines make hot love in the coldest parts of Siberia... They make hotter love in Goney Island... But the hottest of hot love with the hottest of hot babies—in the torrid, tempestuous tropics.

AT THE **QUEEN'S** TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

ALL **LAUGHING** PROGRAMME

4
HAROLD LLOYD COMEDIES
"AMONG THOSE PRESENT"
"FROM HAND TO MOUTH"
"CAPTAIN KIDD'S KID"
"AN EASTERN WESTERN"

AT THE **WORLD** FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
At 2.30 & 7.15—Interpreter
At 5.15 & 9.20—Orchestra

With **CAMILLA HORN** & **LOUIS WOLBEIM**

John Barrymore
Presented by
Joseph M. Schenck
in **TEMPEST**

AT THE **STAR** FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
At 5.30 & 9.20.

Want a Good Tiffin
in Town?
Come to the
PRINCE'S CAFE
(Next to A.P.C. BUILDING)

To-day's Tiffin—\$1.00
Hors d'Oeuvres
Chicken Cream Soup
Fried Fish, Butter Sauce
Chicken Mince & Poached Egg
Stewed Veal Chop & Tomatoes
Roast Leg of Mutton, Mint Sauce
Cold York Ham & Salad
Apple Tart
Cheese
Dessert
Tea or Coffee

CAR FOR YOUR LEAVE?

LEAVE CARS LTD.
7, Upper St., Martin's Lane, London, W.C. 2.

Will supply you with any make of car. New or Second-hand. All cars sold with a definite re-purchase guarantee if required. Cars shipped to all parts. Deferred Payments to suit your convenience.

Under the patronage of
FIELD MARSHAL
SIR WILLIAM BIRDWOOD, G.C.B., Etc.
Commander-in-Chief in India.
SIR JOHN L. MURPHY, K.C.V.O., Etc.
Governor-General of Sudan.
BRIGADIER-GENERAL
SIR JOSEPH A. STRESE, K.C.B., Etc.
Governor of Sierra Leone.

WRITE FOR BOOKLET.
Local Agents:
James H. BACKHOUSE, Ltd.
11, CHATELAIN ROAD.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOUSES TO LET.	GODOWN TO LET.	FOR SALE.
TO LET.—Furnished FLAT, from Middle April to beginning NOVEMBER. May Road Level. Splendid Views of Harbour. Five Rooms, Three Bedrooms, Electric Light Hot and Cold Water, Telephone, Flush, Refrigerator. —Apply Box No. 9251. <i>Hong Kong Daily Press.</i> [9251]	A GODOWN at WHITEFIELD ROAD, About 2500 Square Feet Next to KWONG SANG HONG GLASS FACTORY. —Please apply KWONG SANG HONG, LTD. [9001]	FOR SALE.—1928 A.J.S. SOLO MACHINE 495 in perfect condition, steering, damper, etc. fixed. No repairs adjustments necessary. \$400. A Bargain. —Write Box No. 925. <i>c/o Hong Kong Daily Press.</i> [925]
TO LET.—From FIRST MAY, "5, STEWART TERRACE," No. 283, Pak. Two Storied, Five Rooms, Servants' Quarters. All Modern Conveniences. Moderate Rent. —Apply DRACONS, FRANK'S BUILDING. [927]	TO LET.—SHOP in NATHAN ROAD, Kowloon. Excellent Business Locality. Apply:—HUMPHREYS STATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd., ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. [9248]	FOR SALE.—A Few Pieces of First Class BLACKWOOD and CHINA WARE. Going Cheap as Owner is leaving Colony shortly. Inspection any time by application. —Write Box 9235. <i>c/o Hong Kong Daily Press.</i> [9235]
TO LET on Lease. SHOP in the Most Central Position of Hong Kong, Facing on Two Main Roads. Early Occupation could be arranged. Rent: Reasonable. —Apply Box No. 9242. <i>c/o Hong Kong Daily Press.</i> [9242]	TWO AMAHNS—MRS. R. T. BARRETT, who is leaving April 12th for Home, wishes to recommend her Baby amah and Week amah. Over two years service. Write Box 9137. <i>c/o Hong Kong Daily Press.</i> [9137]	POSITIONS WANTED.
POSITIONS VACANT.	WANTED TO BUY.	WANTED.
REQUIRED by an Old Established Firm an Experienced Lady STENO-TYPIST. State Previous Experience and Salary required. —Apply to Box No. 918. <i>c/o Hong Kong Daily Press.</i> [918]	PRISMATIC BINOCULARS. \$2.80. \$2.40, particulars of make, condition and price to Box No. 926. <i>c/o Hong Kong Daily Press.</i> [926]	WANTED TO BUY Second-hand "TERRY" SADDLE in Good Condition, Medium Size, for Motorcycle. —State particulars and price to Box No. 9184. <i>c/o Hong Kong Daily Press.</i> [9184]

PRE-PAID ADVERTISEMENTS.

The following classes of advertisements are charged at the price given below:—

SITUATIONS VACANT. HOUSES AND APARTMENTS WANTED.	HOUSES AND APARTMENTS TO BE LET. MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.
When so required replies to box numbers will be posted to advertisers daily. Extra stamps for postage should be remitted.	
All advertisements must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender.	

Announcements not exceeding 25 Words are inserted under this heading at a Pre-paid Rate of **One Dollar** for THREE INSERTIONS. If Charges collected, \$1.50.

THIS FORM MAY BE USED.

Please insert.....times. Enclosed.....in payment.

Signature..... Address.....

Address:—The ADVERTISEMENT MANAGER, "Hongkong Daily Press," 11, Ice House Street, or P.O. Box 1.

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

FAY COMPTON STEWART ROME
JEANNE CASALIS, DOMINGA SHIRLEY, SAM LIVSEY, etc.
Directed by JACK RAYMOND

ZERO
A FIRST NATIONAL PATHE BRITISH PICTURE

A compelling screen play of present-day life, with two of Britain's most popular stars in the leading role.

AT THE **MAJESTIC**
Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Aquascutum

to-day, to-morrow
and for all time

AQUASCUTUM Coats are designed to meet the needs of modern movement, the business needs of to-day, the social needs of to-morrow, and above all the all-time uncertainty of the weather. One coat for all occasions... an "Aquascutum" for quality, reliability and economy.

\$75.00 \$95.00

Less 10% discount for cash.



LIGHT-WEIGHT WATERPROOFS

\$21.00, \$39.50, \$45.00.

Mackintosh's



Life

will go with a swing—

—after a short course of Sanatogen, because Sanatogen builds up an abundance of health and strength in body, nerves, and blood.

"A building-up process takes place in the nerves after the administration of Sanatogen."

Prof. Mann, Oxford.

Sanatogen is a mighty tonic-food, recommended in writing by over 24,000 physicians. Give Sanatogen a few weeks' trial, and notice the difference in your health.

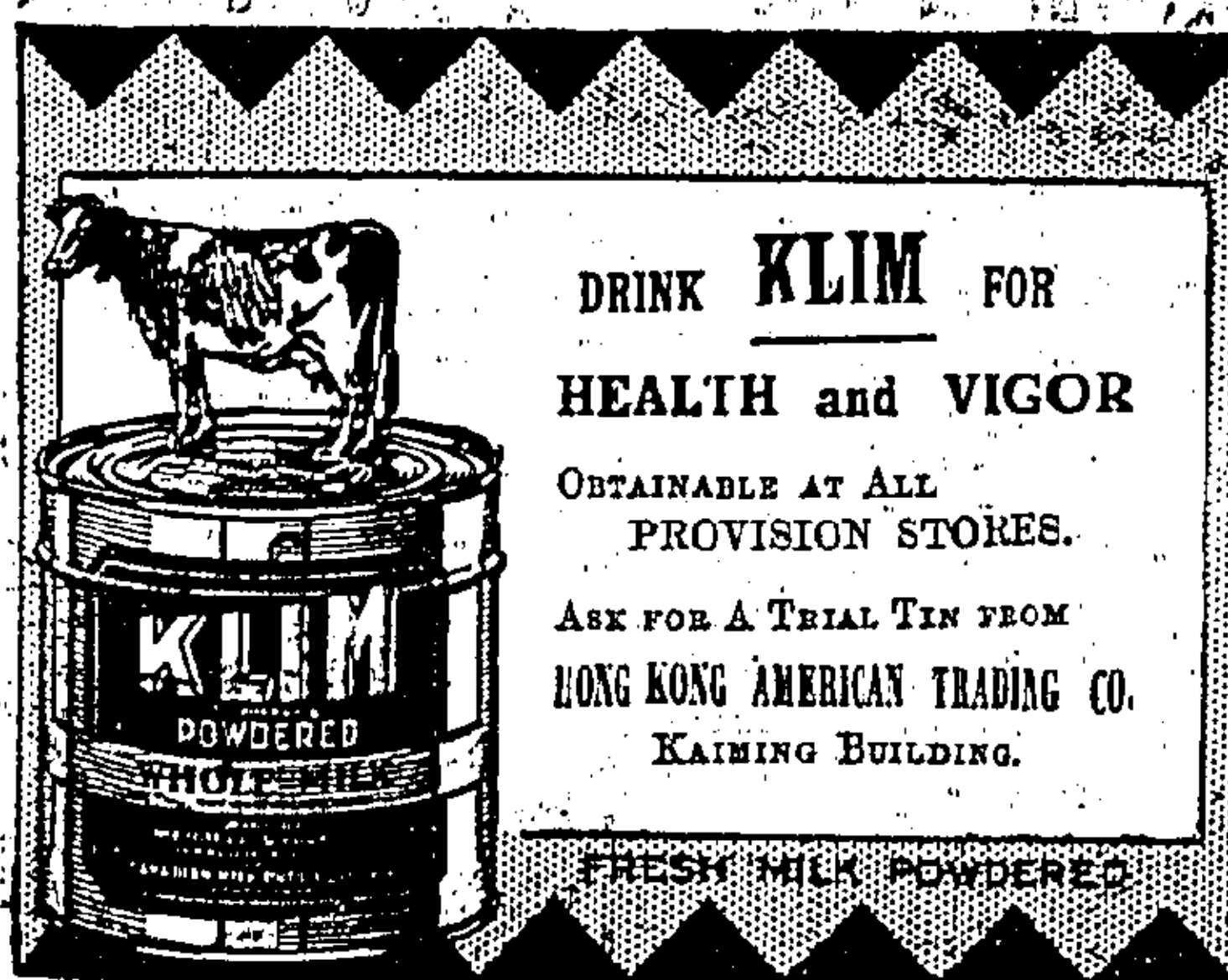
BUY A BOTTLE TO-DAY!

SANATOGEN

At all Chemists

The True Tonic-Food

At all Stores



DRINK KLIM FOR
HEALTH and VIGOR

OBTAINABLE AT ALL
PROVISION STORES.

ASK FOR A TRIAL TIN FROM
HONG KONG AMERICAN TRADING CO.
KAIHING BUILDING.

STAR

Commencing FRIDAY, 11th.

FOR 5 NIGHTS ONLY

R. B. SALISBURY

(By arrangement with Maurice Brown)

JOURNEY'S END

By R. O. SHERRIFF.

WEDNESDAY,
APRIL 16TH.

The Famous Public School Play
YOUNG WOOLLEY
By JOHN VAN DUYEN

THURSDAY,
APRIL 17TH.

SO THIS IS LOVE
MUSICAL COMEDY

Booking at Montre's and Star.

Prices: 21, 23, 25, 27, 29.

SHOULD ONE GO TO CHURCH?

CATHEDRAL SERMON AND DISCUSSION.

WORSHIP A FUNDAMENTAL HUMAN NEED.

The subject of the fifth special Lenten address at St. John's Cathedral, followed by a discussion in the Cathedral Hall was "Should one go to Church?" the preacher being the Rev. W. W. Rogers, Vicar of St. Andrew's, Kowloon.

Opening his address the preacher said that there was no doubt that in this age of movement and of strenuous economic struggle, church-going was not popular with the mass of people. The last twenty years had seen immense changes in all spheres of life, and in nothing was the change more striking than in Sunday observance. In discussing the matter one always had to bear in mind Christ's words that, "the Sabbath was made for man." An increasingly large number of people were of necessity working on Sunday, and to others it was the one opportunity for out-of-door recreation. Preaching was not confined to the pulpit, and novelists and publicists dealt with subjects formerly the monopoly of the clergy. Broadcasting also offered, in England, splendid music and a sermon by a notable preacher instead of the far less pretentious service of the parish church. A certain fear of hypocrisy and a sense of the difference between what the Christian religion demanded, and what many church people practised, kept many from public worship. But mankind was curiously complex, and while inconsistency between theory and practice of religion was common, conscious hypocrisy was rare. There was nothing more dangerous and unjust than glib and shallow accusations of hypocrisy.

Worship An End In Itself.

"But the main point I wish to make," said the preacher, "is that worship of God is not a means to an end but an end in itself. It deals with the great realities of life—with the contact between God and man. We don't necessarily become better by going to church, and to hear a good preacher or fine music should not be the primary object. Worship is a fundamental need of the human soul." Man was created to glorify God, and to enjoy God. The quality of joy was a gift of Christianity, and something deeper than either pleasure or happiness.

Christ's own words were "your joy no man taketh away"—Christian joy was beyond the material conditions of life.

No man was sufficient to himself. Men must have not merely their own kind on whom to bestow their affections, but beyond that, the ideal of "God the Father," and all that phrase involved. Public worship was a form of expressing this ideal of the perfect Being, which psychology found to be a need of the human mind. But public worship was nothing apart from the personal religion of the worshipper. Empty ritual, such as that practised by paganism, was attempting to use God for your own ends.

Public worship was a thing which Christianity shared with no other faith to anything like an equal degree. It called men together to do honour to God, it was the foundation of the ideas of brotherhood upon which the modern world was being built.

THE DISCUSSION.

VALUE OF FRIENDLY SOCIAL INTERCOURSE.

The discussion was opened by the ladies and carried on by them until the question of compulsory church parades was introduced by the Service men. (The discussion on that subject will be found under a separate head.)

No claim of the "Martha" spirit, said Mr. Rogers, should keep us from public worship, when he to church going might not better be spent in attempting to convert the Chinese in this Colony.

Both he and the Dean asked for suggestions, as to the type of public worship which these present felt would meet their needs. It was clear from what was said, that there was a strong feeling that such social gatherings as that in which they were now engaged, were of value in encouraging fellowship between church people of all classes. "There are not many people," said one lady, "who would dare to speak to another person coming out of church after a communion service if they had not been introduced."

Another lady recalled Miss Maude Royden's Church in London, where there is a pause of five minutes in the middle of the service, during which every member of the congregation was asked to talk to those seated on either side of them.

The Dean said that he hoped for union between the Church of England and the free Churches might accomplish something in this direction, that both parties might

APPEAL IN THE CHATER WILL DISPUTE.

CASE TO BE TAKEN TO THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Another appeal against the judgment recently delivered in regard to the will of the late Sir Paul Chater was mentioned at the Supreme Court yesterday before the Chief Justice (Sir Henry Gollan) and the Puisne Judge (Mr. Justice Wood).

Mr. F. C. Jenkin, on behalf of Mr. J. T. Bagram (defendant-appellant) applied to their Lordships for leave to appeal to the Privy Council. Counsel appearing for other parties interested in the matter were Mr. H. G. Sheldon for the Official Trustee of Bengal (defendant-respondent), and Mr. C. G. Alabaster, K.C., for the local trustee, the Hon. Mr. W. E. L. Shenton (plaintiff respondent).

The present appeal is against the judgment of the Full Court of Appeal (Sir Henry Gollan, Sir Peter Grain and Mr. Justice Wood) delivered on March 24 last which reversed the judgment of the Chief Justice given last year so far as it prescribed the payment of interest to Mr. Bagram on his legacy of \$700,000. The original judgment of the Chief Justice laid down that Mr. Bagram was entitled to interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum if the income of the estate was sufficient, and that he should receive payment at the rate of seven per cent. or at a lesser rate as the income of the estate allowed to be paid.

Mr. Jenkin quoted the section under which he based his application to take the matter to the Privy Council as desired by his client, and he asked their Lordships to lay down the conditions.

After some discussion, their Lordships granted the application, ordering a security of \$5,000 to be put up either in cash or by bank guarantee within two months. A further order was made that the record of the case be despatched within six months.

gain from the other, the Established Church (learning fellowship), and the free Churches greater dignity in the conduct of their services.

Shirts, Clogs and Church.

Pursuing the same subject later a lady pointed out that it was a pity there should be such a strong feeling against going to church in ordinary clothes. Was there any reason, she asked, why people should not go to church and then go straight on to play the games so necessary to their health without going home to change out of their "Sunday best" first.

The Dean said he felt very strongly on this subject. In his late parish in Yorkshire he had done his utmost to get the miners and mill hands to come into church on week days on their way to work. One sewer regularly came in his working clothes and clattered up the aisle in his clogs. He would like to impress it on everyone, that he welcomed people in the Church who were on their way to games, and he had even considered putting a notice on the door of the Cathedral Hall, "Golf clubs may be left here"—they certainly could be.

Open Choir Practices.

It was suggested that as singing was so enjoyable a part of the service to many people, the weekly choir practices might be open to church people generally. The Dean said that he would welcome any members of the congregation to the practices which are held on Friday afternoon.

The vexed question of hymns was next raised. The Dean pleading for the many very lovely hymns which are unfamiliar, but which would be as well known as the old ones if they were once learnt while the congregation, especially the Service men, pleaded for the old friends.

With regard to the question of hypocrisy raised by a service man with reference to regular churchgoers who did not live particularly Christian lives, Mr. Rogers reiterated what he had said from the pulpit, that hypocrisy is conscious in sincerity, which was a very rare thing.

University Students and Church.

A Chinese woman student of Hong Kong University put the point of view of the undergraduate, who has only four years in which to gain an education for life work. "I feel," she said, "that we should use all the short time to improve our English and learn all we can," adding that the little leisure at the students' disposal might be perhaps better employed in writing home, or doing some other thing to give happiness to others, than in attendance at church.

The Dean, asked Professor Forester to answer. The latter began by saying that every individual had God, his fellow humans and with nature, but if he were a Christian he was under an obligation to attend public worship. He then went on to say that the Chinese student, to understand Western history, to understand Western civilization, to be able to do so without an understanding of Christianity, even from a utilitarian he would not be wasting his time in attending church.

ROUND THE COURTS.

YOUNG GIRL AS CARRIER.

OPIMUM CASES AND THEIR DIFFICULTIES.

When a Chinese and his wife, together with an old man and a child, were charged with possession of five tins of contraband opium, before Mr. R. E. Lindsell yesterday, Revenue Officer Grimmit suggested there was a conspiracy of silence when he detailed the difficulty he met with in handling the case.

The revenue officer said that he found it extremely hard to get a statement from the child, and added that he thought it obvious she was simply engaged as a carrier. His first effort to get her to make a statement was checked by a warning from a man and his wife who were the principal tenants of the floor. The old man, who was amongst the people he found on the premises, said that the contraband was his and he accepted full responsibility.

Mr. Lindsell then questioned the girl, who said that she was a servant engaged by the old man. Just before the raid, he handed her a packet which he asked her to keep in her pocket for him. Her father was dead, while her mother lived in West Point.

The case of the old man was next investigated, after which he was fined \$700 or four months' hard labour. The other man and his wife were discharged, while the case of the small girl was referred to the S.C.A.

MORE TRAFFIC IN GIRLS?

Chan Mui, alias Pak Mo Pu of 895, Shanghai Street, and of Hong Kong, appeared before Mr. T. S. Whyte-Smith at Kowloon Magistrate's yesterday on four counts of taking part in the alleged abduction of Yeung Sze Tong (19) to Malaya. Inspector M. J. Murphy of the S.C.A., who prosecuted, pointed out that one of his witnesses was a woman who was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and had been discharged on Sunday. In view of this and of the fact that the woman would be banished within a week, he asked that the case might be taken early. This woman gave certain information to the police which led to the arrest of the accused.

The case was accordingly remanded for 24 hours.

TWO MONTHS FOR PICK-POCKET.

At Central Magistrate's yesterday morning, Mr. R. E. Lindsell sentenced a Chinese to two months' hard labour when the latter was found guilty of having picked a silver dollar from a compatriot's pocket. The latter had two silver dollars in an outside pocket, and the jingling of the coins attracted defendant's attention. He tried to remove one, and would have got away with it had he not been so clumsy. He was caught in the act and handed over to the police.

MAN WHO BUTTED IN.

When a Chinese was charged at the Central Police Court yesterday morning with disorderly conduct, Detective-Sergeant Goodwin said: "He was trying to show off to his friends."

The officer stated that next door to where the defendant lived at Shaikwan was another man who was involved in a row with a mendicant. "There was no real row until defendant butted in and was in his turn chased by the other man and his friends; then he used a fruit knife."

The officer produced an ugly-looking blade which defendant was endeavouring to use when he was arrested.

"A curious thing that you should have this knife on you," commented Mr. Lindsell as the defendant sought to convince the Court that he was assaulted without reason. A previous conviction was produced.

His Worship said: "You will go to prison with hard labour for four weeks. You will also pay \$10 as compensation to the complainant or do two more weeks."

CANE FOR PILFERING FITTER.

A young fitter was ordered to receive eight strokes of the cane when he appeared before Mr. Whyte-Smith at the Kowloon Magistrate's yesterday morning on a charge of larceny of a piece of brass casting from the Kowloon Docks. The defendant was seen in the street by a detective and immediately ran away after discarding the metal. He was chased and caught.

GAMBLING CASE DISMISSED.

Eight Chinese were arrested during a raid supervised by Sergeant Ritchie during the week-end, and were yesterday charged before Mr. Lindsell with contravening the Gambling Ordinance.

Evidence was given by a Chinese detective who described a game of *tin knu* which was in progress. After relating the different merits of each hand in the game, he was unable to satisfy the Court on a technical point, and the case was dismissed.

HONGAY SMOKELESS EGGS COAL

FOR HOUSEHOLD USE.

KEEP THE HOUSE CLEAN AND NEAT!

NOTE CHEAP PRICES:—

In lots of not less than half-ton; delivered to—

Peak District (above Bowen Road) ...	Per Ton. \$23.00
Bowen Road and Lower Levels ...	\$21.00
Pokfulum Road ...	\$23.00
Kowloon ...	\$19.00

Orders should be sent in writing, not by Telephone, at least 24 hours before the coal is required, and orders must be accompanied by cash, cheque, or compradore order payable to SZE WAI & CO.

Please apply for prices of other descriptions of coal for bunker, factory, and other purposes.

TELEPHONE No. C. 5003.

SZE WAI & CO.

45, BONHAM STREET WEST HONG KONG.
(CANTON BRANCH)—SZE WAI & CO., LOK YU STREET, CANTON.
PHONE No. 13650.)

CORRESPONDENCE.

TRANSPORT PROBLEMS.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—I have to thank you for the publication of my letter in this morning's issue of your paper, and also the comments by Mr. L. C. F. Bellamy, thereon.

Unless Mr. Bellamy, in his statement as published, means to infer that the "peak loads," of which he speaks, absolutely cannot be handled except by the use of railless tracks, I submit that there would be every good reason for the substitution of the present railless tracks and trams by the railless trolley vehicles. That is to say, scrap the present rails and expensive rail tracks by letting those now laid remain as they are, and do not lay down any more expensive tracks or rails; and install railless trolley vehicles.

You quote Mr. Bellamy as saying: "Trams are, under certain conditions, and trolley vehicles are the best for other conditions. There is a place for everything; let us have everything in its proper place."

By "trolley vehicles" I take it that "railless trolley vehicles" are meant. It sounds all very nice, but I take it that it is desired to run a through service from Saukiwan to Kennedy Town, and that for this purpose the entire system would have to be either a railless track or one of railless-trolley vehicles.

Taking it for granted that the present cars in use could be conveniently altered to take the requisite solid rubber-tyred wheels, so as to be adapted to and used as railless trolley vehicles, it appears to me that the main points for consideration are:—

- Is the laying of a double railless track between Causeway Bay and Taikoo warranted for the small traffic to be coped with in that district?
- Is the maintenance of the existing double railless track (with its attendant road upkeep) between the Western Market and Kennedy Town warranted for the demand for seats between these points?
- Could not the above two routes (and also the route onward from Taikoo to Saukiwan) be more economically, and at the same time just as satisfactory, run, by using railless trolley vehicles?
- Could not the traffic between the Western Market and Percival Street (that part of the line calling for the most number of seats per hour) be satisfactorily coped with by installing railless trolley vehicles in place of the present railless trams—augmented, say, by a bus service between those points?
- Could not, what Mr. Bellamy describes as, "peak loads" also be satisfactorily coped with by the railless trolley vehicles—once again, augmented by a bus service when such "peak load" positions arise? To lay down rails and maintain expensive tracks for same, merely for the purpose of coping with occasional and sporadic—say once a week—football games, etc., hardly seems sound. Perhaps Mr. Bellamy will further oblige?

Yours faithfully,
A SHAREHOLDER.
Hong Kong, April 7.



BRICKLAYERS' FEUD.

TROUBLE AT YAUMATI.

A Chinese appeared before Mr. Whyte-Smith at the Kowloon Magistrate's yesterday charged with assaulting another. He was fined \$10, while both parties were ordered to sign personal bonds for their future good behaviour.

Detective Inspector Fallon said that the fight arose out of the trouble which has arisen among the bricklayers of the district. While the complainant was walking in Shanghai Street on Saturday he was suddenly set upon by the defendant and others, and assaulted, and rulers were apparently used as weapons.

Detective Chan Pui, heard police whistles, and, on going to the scene, saw the defendant running away, whilst the complainant was blowing a police whistle.

His Worship:—As far as we know, the complainant may be as much at fault as the defendant! Detective Inspector Fallon:—He may be. He said that ten people attacked him. His story is about true this time. Of course, he is a bricklayer and one side is as bad as the other. We are trying our best to break it up.

"CAPPY RICKS" ILL.

BRONCHITIS FOLLOWS 86TH BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION.

San Rafael (Cal.), April 1.—Captain Robert Dollar, noted shipping magnate who operates passenger and freight steamers on trans-Pacific and around-the-world services, was reported to be seriously ill here to-day.

Only two weeks ago Captain Dollar celebrated his 86th birthday. Despite his advanced age, he has continued to give close attention to his shipping interests, which are among the largest in the world.

Physicians attending Captain Dollar announced to-night that their patient is suffering from acute bronchitis. Because of his advanced age fears are entertained for him. To-night Captain Dollar was resting comfortably. But physicians hesitate to predict the outcome of the illness.



THERE'S A LONG, LONG TRAIL
of Bugs, Fleas,
Flies, Beetles,
Mosquitoes,
etc.,
all killed by
KEATING'S

GERM
KILLS
for
RELIABILITY

Made in England.

Sole Agents:

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.

Sole Makers:

HENRY WELLS OIL CO., LTD.

11, Haymarket, London, S.W. 1.

SINGAPORE JUSTICE OF PEACE TELLS HIS OWN STORY.

SOLICITOR'S LENGTHY ADDRESS TO COURT: DEFENCE EXPLAINED.

HOW THE DRUG WAS THRUST ON THE DEFENDANT.

The case in which Mui Kwok Leong, alias Boey Kwok Leong, a Justice of the Peace of Singapore, is charged on three counts of possession and alleged attempt to export opium, was continued at Central Magistracy before Mr. R. E. Lindsell yesterday.

Mr. J. D. Lloyd prosecuted and Mr. D. L. Strellett appeared for the defence.

The prosecution's case closed yesterday and Mr. Strellett addressed the Court at great length, first on the unsatisfactory state of the Ordinance in relation to the defence and then on the conflict of evidence. Mr. Strellett then went on to give a short account of his client's position and standing and went on to tell the Court of the defendant's movements between Singapore, Hong Kong, Canton and Shanghai. He spoke of the circumstances which led up to an acquaintanceship between defendant and one Lam Tin Yau and explained in detail how it was that the defendant came to be taking luggage for Lam Tin Yau to the Macedonia on the morning of March 1.

The defendant gave evidence in the afternoon, when he spoke of his high standing in Singapore. He gave a full account of the public services he had performed in the South and mentioned that he was the youngest J.P. in Singapore. The case will finish to-day, the Magistrate having indicated that he would sit late, if necessary, to do so.

At the close of the prosecution's case, Mr. Strellett submitted that he had no particular case to answer, but the Magistrate ruled that there was a case to answer.

Mr. Strellett then addressed the Court. He said he wanted to impress the Court with all the power that lay within him of the difficulties which might occur in the administration of justice under the amended opium ordinance. He would like the Bench to appreciate fully the defendant's position and the difficulty he was under.

Powers of the "Informers."

"There is opium in Hong Kong in somebody's possession," said Mr. Strellett. "That opium is about to leave Hong Kong and information is given, by a person who is technically known as an informer, that the opium is passing through various hands and will eventually be in the hands of a certain person. Formerly, before this amendment, we have heard that the Revenue Officers would sift out that information and exercise their discretion when and where they would put in an appearance and say: 'You are the guilty party and you are the person I am going to bring before the Court, and I will support my case with the evidence.'"

In view of the amendment, went on Mr. Strellett, Revenue Officers were in a position to say: "This opium has been in the possession of A, B, C, or D, and under the new Ordinance they have all committed an offence unless they can prove to the contrary. I will pick out any one of them and he will be guilty. Mr. Strellett pointed out that there were no alterations to their instructions in spite of the amendment to the ordinance.

Mr. Strellett then went on to deal with what he said was common knowledge, that a certain amount of reward was generally paid when these matters were brought to light. He drew attention to the fact that informers, such as they were, would be very foolish to give away the source from which the opium came as a rule, as that would be killing the "goose" that laid the golden eggs. It would be more to their purpose to watch the opium until it got into the hands of certain parties, and when they found that out, that would be quite sufficient for them to bring a prosecution on it. If that were allowed, said Mr. Strellett, to be done with impunity, the Court would be lending itself to a conspiracy, to be done with impunity, but to an impossible procedure.

Whose is the Guilt?

Continuing Mr. Strellett said: "If the Court is going to say: 'I am not sure I have the culprit here, until you bring all these persons before me, and from their relative offence, I can say on whom the guilt really lies,' if your Worship would insist on that, I think."

Mr. Lindsell: How in the world am I to know if every person is before the Court?

Mr. Strellett: In some case you won't, but where your Worship does know that a Revenue Officer knows that the opium has been in the possession of other parties and if the Revenue Officers fail to bring the other parties before the Court, then the position of the defendant becomes insupportable.

Mr. Strellett emphasised the fact that all the persons who might be before the Court were not there. In this particular case the evidence before the Court was that an informer placed a certain Revenue Officer in possession of facts which led to his keeping a watch on the Empress Hotel. That meant that there was knowledge that certain things were going to be brought there. There was no argument about that. Mr. Strellett said he had not heard any reason given to the Court why steps were not taken to apprehend the persons who brought the cases to the Hotel.

Accused Testifies.

Giving evidence, the defendant said that he was 41 years of age and was born at Singapore. He lived at 71, Club Street, and had been at that address for eight years. His father died when he was eight years old. He was educated at Raffles Institution. He married his first wife in 1910, but she died in 1913 without issue. He married again in 1913 and by his second wife had nine children.

Up till 1919 he was employed in certain firms in Singapore, and after obtaining some capital, interested himself in various commercial firms, getting partnership interest in several. In 1923 he interested himself in tin mining firms, and certain concessions granted by the Malay Government were made out in his name. In 1920, the defendant took on a position in a managerial capacity connected with Nanyang Bros. He devoted part of his time to this work, until in 1922 he had to relinquish the appointment because he did not have enough time. Since then he had been spending his time in mining activities. Since May, 1929, defendant was again connected with Nanyang's as an adviser.

Touched Public Pocket.

Defendant said he was engaged in a considerable amount of public work mainly in connection with charity. He was on the committee of the Singapore Po Leung Kuk since 1923. He was one of the founders of the Cantonese Free Hospital and had been the vice-chairman of the institution for the last two years. The Child Welfare Society also interested the defendant. Lady Guillemard was President and he was Vice-President. In connection with this Society, defendant said: "With my colleagues, I touched the pockets of the public and secured the net sum of \$20,000."

Defendant said he was also a member of the Committee of the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society, of which Sir William Morrison was the President. He had also been of assistance to the Police in connection with kidnapping and gambling in Malaya.

"During the Malaya Floods in 1926, defendant had collected large sums for the public, also large sums for the Blind and Crippled Children's Home, of which Lady Morrison was president, and defendant, a committee member. He was also on the committee of the Army charities, of which General Fraser was President. Defendant said he was also interested in St. Nicholas Home for Blind Soldiers."

Youngest J.P.

In recognition of these public services, defendant said he was made a Justice of the Peace in 1923. This was one of the highest honours that could have been given to a Chinese gentleman. "I am the youngest J.P. in Singapore," added the defendant.

As regards his movements last year, defendant said that since 1913 his next visit to Hong Kong was in May last year. He visited Hong Kong between May and July and it was at this time that he saw Dr. Kotewall. He had spoken about the searches on the wharf and he recalled the time when Dr. Kotewall had given him an exemption card, but curiously enough he was not searched on the occasion when he had the card on him.

On July 29, defendant returned to Singapore and Mr. Kan Ying Po, a Director of Messrs Nanyang Bros., was with him. At the beginning of October, his wife went to Canton from Singapore to visit her mother. Defendant came here on October 29, Mr. Ko Pak Cho being with him on that occasion.

Defendant said he went to Shanghai on October 31. That was necessary because he found that Mr. Kan, whom he had travelled here to see, was not here. He stayed a fortnight and left on November 10 for Hong Kong by the President McKinley. It was on this boat, prior to their sailing from Shanghai, that defendant met Lam Tin Yau. They exchanged names in the customary Chinese way, and after a little conversation, Lam mentioned that he also had come to Singapore and at the same time mentioned the friends he had in high circles in the Nationalist Government at Nanking. "I thought he was a well-to-do man," said defendant, "because he wore a large diamond ring." Lam had stated that he was coming to Hong Kong to open a branch office here and that he would be staying on the Peak Road.

Hated Being Searched.

"We discussed the searches," said defendant, "and Lam said he hated the searching system, and asked if I was similarly subjected to searches. I told him I was not searched in Singapore, being a J.P., but when I was in Saigon, I had been subjected to search. He asked me when I was in Hong Kong whether I had been searched and I said that in spite of my producing my card and in spite of the fact that I claimed to be a J.P. of Singapore, I have been searched."

Continuing, defendant said he was a very bad sailor, and on his trip from Shanghai to Hong Kong, he was confined to his cabin. Lam appeared very solicitous and visited him at his cabin two or three times a day. It was here that they discussed politics and it was then that the defendant learned that Lam appeared to know a number of high officials in the Nationalist Government at Nanking. "I told him in return," the defendant said, "that I knew a number of Government officials in the Straits and F.M.S. and showed him my personal file and letters of thanks from Government officials in the Straits and F.M.S. in connection with public works, charity and the suppression of gambling and kidnapping."

Defendant then said that the ship arrived here on November 18 and he parted with Lam. He went to Canton on November 21 or 22 and stayed there three weeks, coming back to Hong Kong at the beginning of December and leaving for Singapore on December 7 by the Rawalpindi.

Other People's Parcels.

On this occasion his luggage was in the charge of a youth named Ah Kan, the same who was in charge of his luggage when he was arrested on March 1. Ah Kan was a *yok* in the Sam Yick Chan, which looked after the interests of Singapore Chinese merchants and of which Mr. Ko Pak Cho was senior partner. On the trip on December 7, his luggage consisted of a number of parcels belonging to his friends which he undertook to take to Singapore. These included four large parcels of dried eggs to be distributed to the friends of Mr. Kan Ying Po (of Nanyang's). He also took away two cases of herbs for a firm named Po Hing of Bonham Strand to their Singapore Office. He also had a small case of jades. All these parcels were taken to Messrs Nanyang Bros. and were placed aboard a launch in due course. On arriving at the wharf, the Revenue men had asked to search his luggage. Defendant had protested, saying he was a J.P. of Singapore and had produced his card as well as a card from Dr. Kotewall, but to no purpose, and the luggage was searched at the end. On December 30, he had received a letter from his wife informing him that she was seriously ill in Canton. He returned to Hong Kong on December 28 and went to Canton that very night, returning to Hong Kong with his wife on January 14. They stayed at the Ki Fat Boarding House and his wife left a few days later by the s.s. Kremer.

Disciple of "Fung Shui."

A day or two after his wife sailed, defendant went to Canton. He explained that his wife was a great believer in "Fung Shui" (selection of a suitable site for the remains of the dead). She was not pleased with the burial place of her father, and, having no brothers, had requested the defendant to see to the selection of another site for the re-burial of the remains. This defendant did, and returned to Hong Kong on February 19. On leaving Canton, he had made up his mind to go to Singapore on March 1 by the Macedonia. This date was particularly suitable, as it gave him an opportunity to see Mr. Chan Lim Pak, another director of Nanyang's, who was expected in Hong Kong from Shanghai on February 25. He duly saw Mr. Chan.

About mid-day on February 22 while walking along Des Vaux Road near the World Theatre, Lam Tin Yau accosted defendant and, after the usual salutations, insisted on the defendant having lunch with him. They went to the Ka Ping Restaurant and spent half an hour there, in the course of which the defendant mentioned all that had happened since they had last met, and also added the further information that he would be going to Singapore on the Macedonia in a few days' time. Lam said he also had intended to go and mentioned the possibility of sailing in the same boat. He had asked defendant where the latter was staying and the defendant explained that he was staying with a friend, who, however, would soon be travelling to Canton, and when that came about, he would have to move out. He mentioned that he would be putting up at the Empress Hotel. Lam had explained that the reason for his wanting to go to Singapore was because there was a possibility of acquiring cheap shares during the tin slump.

Fruits and Vegetables.

Defendant said he moved into the Empress Hotel on February 27. Before doing so he gave Ah Kan \$5 to buy fruits and vegetables with instructions that it should be delivered on March 1.

On February 28, a man he had not seen before went to the Hotel and told him he had come from Lam Tin Yau with the news that Lam was sailing on the Macedonia. He told defendant that Lam knew he was going to the Empress Hotel and consequently he had watched the list of guests at the hall and that was how he came to know that defendant was staying there. He asked defendant if it would be alright for Lam to call on defendant on the morning of March 1 and go off together to the Macedonia and share the launch. Defendant indicated that he would be leaving

THE OVERLOADING MENACE.

HEAVY FINE FOR CHINESE SHIPMASTER.

A DELIBERATE OFFENCE.

When the case in which Leung Yau, master of the river steamer Tak Hing, was charged with overloading his vessel on April 3, came up for hearing at the Marine Court yesterday morning, the Magistrate remarked that the defendant only had a coxswain's certificate. Mr. R. J. Nunn, of the Harbour Office, however, said that the Tak Hing was one of those vessels to which special concessions had been granted. The magistrate then replied that the certificate was not properly endorsed and asked Mr. Nunn to bring the matter before the Harbour Master.

Regarding the overloading offence, the master pleaded guilty but said that his vessel was only overloaded an inch.

In the witness box, Mr. T. B. Lowe said that at about 3 p.m. on the day in question, he boarded the vessel and found her to be overloaded to the extent of some two-and-a-half inches. There was a lighter alongside the Tak Hing at the time, but in spite of the fact that she already had too much cargo on board, they were still taking more. This they stopped doing immediately the Boarding Officers came on the scene.

Mr. Nunn corroborated the first witness' evidence and added that the ship had a slight list at the time. There was a lighter alongside the vessel with a consignment of soap on board, and some of these were already passed on the steamer. The Magistrate then asked whether the defendant had anything to say, but the latter answered in the negative. A conviction was thereupon registered, and in remarking that he thought it was a case of deliberate overloading, the Magistrate imposed the maximum fine of \$300.

APPEASING EVIL SPIRITS.

INTERESTING CASE AT MAGISTRACY.

A married woman was charged at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday with obtaining money, jewellery and clothing to the value of about \$57 by means of a trick. The money was alleged to have been paid to appease certain spirits which were molesting the complainant, but after securing the property the defendant pawned it. Inspector Stimson said that he did not think the complainant had expected to get the articles back. He explained that the woman was suffering from some illness and the defendant had promised to "worship the joss" to appease the evil spirit. The complainant's mother-in-law, on discovering the disappearance of the property, had the defendant arrested.

His Worship:—We must not adopt the attitude that, because we don't believe in this, money taken for the purpose is fraudulently obtained. In the last case we had, the woman simply wanted the jewellery and clothing in order to perform the worshipping ceremony and after the ceremony was over, she was to return them, but, instead of returning them, she took them to a pawn shop. In this case, it is rather different. There was evidently no intention that the property was to be returned to the complainant. I will remind it for you because that's a legal question on which you might want to take the advice of the law officers.

The case was adjourned for forty-eight hours.

the hotel at 7 a.m. and that he did not mind waiting a few minutes for Lam, but not too long.

On the morning of March 1, the stranger called again and brought a letter from Lam (which stated that Lam could not go). The stranger explained that Lam was not going, after all, and he wanted the luggage brought down to Singapore for him. There were six cases, the stranger had explained, and defendant remarked on their size and number at the time. He told the man to wait downstairs and he would be down presently and the man gave defendant a parcel which defendant placed in his waistcoat pocket. These were the keys to Lam's luggage.

When he went downstairs he looked for Chan, but found that the man had disappeared. "To my astonishment, my own cases were tied together in the same sling with a lot of other baggage. The baggage had a label bearing the Chinese words, 'Lam Foo Tok,' which meant 'Sent on by Lam's request.' The fruits and vegetables which defendant had previously ordered arrived earlier in the morning. Four coolies took the luggage and they then left the hotel." At this point, the case was adjourned until 2.15 p.m. to-day. It was stated that the Court was prepared to sit late in order to finish the case.



Discriminating men choose "Powell's" for their tailors—they know that for style, character and durability there is none better.

The new range of suitings for the Spring contains a number of exceedingly smart designs and colourings which will prove very popular this season.

As regards price we have the quality at the price you wish to pay. Let us show you the cloths.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

— The Tailors —

Columbia
New Process RECORDS
A New Standard of Realism

9760—POET AND PEASANT—OVERTURE
PERCY PITT'S ORCHESTRA
5576—MILLIONS' D'ABLEQUIN—SENEGALESE
LENNES' ORCHESTRA
5377—THREE DANCES FROM HENRY VIII
SIR DAVY GODFREY'S ORCH.
9219—BLUE DANUBE—WALTZ
STRAUSS, SYM ORCH.
9864—BLUE HAWAIIAN WATERS
KATZBERG'S CONCERT ORCH.
9336—WALDTEUFEL MEMORIES
FINCK'S ORCH.

The Anderson Music Co., Ltd.

THE INDISPENSABLE OFFICE PRINTER

Over 100,000 Gestetner Machines are in use in both hemispheres.

"Gestetner" is an indispensable office printer and a sure means of performing substantial improvements and economies.

An enquiry for details of the "Gestetner" will incur no obligation on your part. Send this coupon to-day.



MESSRS. LANE, CRAWFORD, LIMITED,
LOCAL.

GENTLEMEN,

Please arrange for your representative to call at our Office on the..... Inst. to demonstrate your "Gestetner" duplicator without obligation to us.

Name

Address

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.
OFFICE APPLIANCE DEPT. PHONE C. 4567.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FANLING HUNT & RACE CLUB.

STEEPLECHASES.

KWANTI, SUNDAY, APRIL 13th.

FIRST RACE 3.30 P.M. SPECIAL TRAIN leaves Kowloon: 1.40 P.M. Returning from FANLING at 5.55 P.M. FARE for Road Trip: \$2.00 including Admission to The Race. [9272]

COMPAGNIE DESMESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

On and after APRIL 7, 1930, Mr. B. OHL will take Charge of this Company's LOCAL AGENCY. L. LESDOS, Agent. [9269]

HONG KONG LAWN TENNIS ASSOCIATION.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held in the HONG KONG CRICKET CLUB PAVILION on TUESDAY, 15th APRIL, 1930, at 5.30 P.M.

Business:

To receive the Report and Statement of Accounts for 1929.
To elect Officers and the General Committee for ensuing year.
To receive entries for the League (N.B. Owing to the delay in the calling of this Meeting, it is necessary that Clubs submit their entries at this meeting).
General.

By Order,

D. S. GREEN,
Hon. Secretary & Treasurer. [9280]

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

DRAFT Programmes and Entry Forms for the 4th EXTRA RACE MEETING to be held on SATURDAY, 19th APRIL MONDAY, 21st APRIL, 1930 (Weather Permitting), may be obtained at the Race Course, Hong Kong Club, and CAUSEWAY BAY STABLES.
Entries CLOSE at 12 O'CLOCK NOON on THURSDAY, 10th APRIL, 1930. [9282]

HONG KONG ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EIGHTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the HONG KONG ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held in the BOARD ROOM of Messrs. SHAW, TOMES & CO., St. George's Building, Charter Road, Hong Kong, on TUESDAY, the 22nd APRIL, 1930, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors and a Statement of Accounts for the Year ended on the 31st DECEMBER, 1929, and electing Directors and Auditors.
N.B.—A Private Meeting of Shareholders will be held immediately after the Ordinary Yearly Meeting to discuss the Future Prospects of the Company.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED From the 10th to the 22nd APRIL, 1930, Both Days inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
B. ALVES, Secretary
Hong Kong, April 7th, 1930. [9287]

TO LET:

THE PEAK—Furnished Fully Furnished HOUSE. Modern Sanitation. Frigidaire and Electrical Appliances. Moderate Rental to Careful Tenant. From Middle Area for Seven or Twelve Months. Reply Box No. 9254, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [9254]

CREDIT FONCIER D'EXTREME-ORIENT.

MORTGAGE BANK AND ESTATE AGENTS.

"PEAK MANSIONS"

Six-roomed & Five-roomed Apartments

PRINCE EDWARD ROAD, KOWLOON.

Detached and Semi-detached Villas Modern Construction with Garage.

"CAMBAT BUILDINGS"

Flats with Modern Conveniences.

NOTICE.

W. G. JACKSON, Ltd. of 40, Canton Road, Regent Street, London, S.W.1, are pleased to announce that they have made many friends by their consistent success in introducing men returning from the East to suitable Directorships, Partnerships, or Employment at Home. Correspondence with this old-established and reliable House is invited from all others about to return.

"RESORCIN"

THE HAIR LOTION FOR MEN.

Delightfully soothing, and contains those antiseptic and germicidal properties.

Specially suitable for this climate.

MAY BE HAD WITH OR WITHOUT OIL per bottle \$1.50

DULCIPEL DAINTY DUSTING POWDER

Preserves the natural sweetness and freshness of the skin.

A delicate antiseptic for preventing and eliminating the odour of perspiration.

Invaluable as preventive of sore and blistered feet.

In Elegant Tins, 75 cts

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

THE HONG KONG DISPENSARY

Phone C. 16.

and

KOWLOON DISPENSARY, Phone K. 19.

1930 Edition

NOW IN PREPARATION OF THE DIRECTORY

AND CHRONICLE

The 68th Annual Issue

Directory and Chronicle

HONG KONG,

THE TREATY PORTS OF

CHINA, JAPAN, COREA, INDOSIA, SIAM, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, MALAY STATES, NETHERLANDS INDIA, BORNEO, THE PHILIPPINES, Etc.

This Large Volume of approximately 2,000 Pages gives, in addition to the Usual Lists of Firms, an Alphabetical List of Residents in the Far East containing the Names of nearly 30,000 FOREIGNERS.

Arranged, with the initials as well as Surnames in strict alphabetical order.

CLASSIFIED LIST

OF IMPORT AND EXPORT

MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS

AND AGENCIES

IN THE FAR EAST.

LARGE EDITION (WITH MAPS & TREATIES)... \$12
SMALL EDITION ... \$8

HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, Ltd.

11, Ice House Street, Hong Kong.

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 7.15 p.m., stated:—

A weak anticyclone is central to the North of Shanghai and the depression remains over South-West China.

Local Forecast:—East winds; moderate; cloudy and misty; probably some rain.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The marriage arranged between Miss Doris Diana Farrow, of 107, The Peak, and William Robert Greenhalgh, of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, will take place at Peak Church, on Thursday, April 17, at 2.30 p.m. No invitations are being issued but all friends will be very welcome at the church and afterwards at the reception to be held at 107, The Peak. [9273]

DEATH.

HUSSAIN.—On April 7, at 181, Praya East, SUE, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. HUSSAIN. (Shanghai papers please copy.) [9271]

Editorial and Business Offices: 11, Ice House Street. Tel. Central 12.
Night Editor (Wanchai Office): Tel. Central 4311.
London Office: 53, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, APRIL 8, 1930.

JAPAN'S PLACE IN THE AIR.

There is nothing surprising in the report from Japan that the Navy Department is considering an extension of its air force, to be paid for out of the money originally earmarked for fighting ships. At the moment this news is not official, and is based solely upon "intelligent anticipation," but the Premier has admitted the matter has been spoken of by the Vice-Minister for the Navy. Prospects of world-peace will not be materially improved if the money saved on naval programmes is to be spent by the Powers concerned on extending their air forces, but what can be done in the matter, other than call yet another international conference for the limitation of air armaments? Sea, land, and air, and the greatest of these is air. Such is the conception not only of those who delight in speculating when and where the next war will commence, but also of the earnest men and women who are trying to make certain that "war" is unthinkable.

The difficult problems attached to numerous forms of arms limitation lead many observers to declare that disarmament is still in its infancy. Some even state flatly that the infant has no chance of ever growing up! Certainly the consideration of air armaments, which must logically occur regardless of the success or failure of the present naval conference and any subsequent negotiations for the reduction of land forces, will reveal a mass of conflicting conceptions and aspirations more troublesome than any yet encountered. In 1914, when the aeroplane was still a novelty, half a dozen machines much less powerful and efficient than the light aeroplanes of to-day carried out air-raids. It may be calculated, then, that the thousands of light aeroplanes now in service—many of them as new playthings of the rich—are potential sky-raiders many times more dangerous than the few contraptions that took the air and bombed defenceless cities early in the war. Further comparison shows that practically all peace-time aeroplanes may be converted into fighting forces, for the big air-liners could transport troops or be used as night-bombers, and the single-engine machines used for reconnaissance and daylight raids. The making of fighters out of commercial pilots ought not to require much time or effort. In Germany, the Deutsche Luftwaffe, training course includes formation-flying. In England reserve flyers from business houses take to their wings during the annual manoeuvres, and undergraduates at Oxford and Cambridge are busily learning to fly.

The differences of opinion regarding global or categorical limitation brought to light at the Naval Conference now sitting in London will probably be greatly amplified when air power is considered. When air limitation was mentioned at Geneva in 1925 it was discovered that great divergence of opinion existed on the method of limitation—whether it should be by number of machines, by total horsepower, or by a combination of the best features of both. Limiting the sources of supply would be an important consideration in regulating air power, for immense potentialities, such as production and material and personnel, might swiftly be converted into realities. Any limitation of fighting-machines would centre greater attention on the design of civil aircraft that might easily become fighting-aeroplanes. Limitation might not prevent experimental work in fighting-craft or prohibit the construction of machinery and tools for the production of bigger and better fighters, once the ban was lifted. It is considered certain that no nation would consent to reduction of its regular air force or a limitation of first-line machines while the construction of commercial craft, perhaps mostly commercial in name only, went on unlimited.

Finding a formula for limiting air power is further complicated by the difference in the needs of the various nations. Great Britain is the most vulnerable of all countries to air attacks, because London is within easy bombing range from the continent, and the English Channel is just wide enough to delay the warning of approaching enemy raiders without jeopardizing their fuel supplies. France is vulnerable to attack from the East, and cannot ignore the development of aviation in Germany and Italy. The United States is not in obvious danger from air attack, unless Canada and Mexico be considered, or long range bombers be launched from fleets at sea. Japan has Russia and China both within 500 miles of her great cities. The strength of the Powers in first-line aircraft—land and sea machines at present used for civil or commercial purposes that might be converted for fighting, is estimated as follows:—France, 1,350; Italy, 1,000; U.S.A., 900; Great Britain, 800; Japan, 500. One experience of the London Naval Conference gives a slight indication of the complexity of air-limitation problems. Experts discussing aircraft carriers and seaplane carriers found themselves unable to agree as to function, use, or value of either craft, and it became clear that carriers also must be considered in the discussion of air power. Meanwhile, Japan's action will be watched with great interest. She stands to save over 100 million yen annually on her naval expenditure if the scheme now being discussed in London goes through. Heavily-burdened taxpayers are hoping for relief, the unemployed are expecting some assistance from the State, and it is considered probable that some money will be appropriated for the improvement of the Navy's air force. Of these three claimants for relief, which will come off best?

News and Views.

On page 3 will be found an interesting article "by a Chinese economist suggesting a scheme whereby a gold exchange standard may be established without using gold."

Chan Kum, master of the s.s. Kwong Hung, was fined \$20 by the Marine Magistrate yesterday, when he pleaded guilty to the charge of failing to hoist the red pennant at the masthead of his vessel whilst she was under way in the Southern Fairway.

A grant of \$4 from the Pook Box was made by Mr. Whyte-Smith, at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday morning to an aged hawk who appeared on a charge of selling without a licence. His Worship recommended the man for a free licence.

Two young girls, one of them the daughter and the other a neighbour of a man who had had a quantity of jewellery stolen at 49, Cooke Street, Hung Hom, appeared before Mr. Whyte-Smith on remand at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday and his Worship, after pointing out the seriousness of the offence, administered a caution.

Sentence of two months' hard labour was imposed by Mr. Whyte-Smith at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday on a rent collector who appeared on a charge of larceny of twenty pence of glass from an unoccupied house in Lai-chikok Road. It was stated that the defendant had broken the lock of the door to gain admittance.

It is reported from Canton that Wuchow has enrolled 60 Canton policemen. Recently the Mayor of Wuchow reorganized the Wuchow police force and adopted the police system of Canton. He wired the Canton Police Commissioner asking him to dispatch 60 policemen to Wuchow to serve as a model to the Wuchow forces. Accordingly, the Police Headquarters dispatched 60 well-trained and experienced men to Wuchow yesterday.

Mr. J. Sugulong, President of the Democratic Party of the Philippine Islands, is en route to Washington aboard the President Jefferson in connection with the Philippine Mission for Independence.

Mr. E. P. Llewellyn of Stockton, California, is on a business trip through the Orient. He is staying in Hong Kong for a time before continuing to Seattle. He arrived here by the President Jefferson on Sunday.

Among the passengers arriving here by the President Jefferson is Mrs. West, accompanied by her husband in Shanghai. Mr. West is the senior member of West & Whitaker, of Manila, P.I.

Colonel C. A. Clark, of the United States Army, who arrived here by the President Jefferson, is returning to the United States accompanied by his wife and daughter. They will spend some time in Hong Kong before continuing to their home in Philadelphia.

Mr. Justice Feetham, C.M.G., and Mrs. Justice Feetham left Shanghai on April 1 on the N.D.L. s.s. Trier on a short visit to Hong Kong and Canton. Mr. A. H. Macintosh, Mr. Justice Feetham's private secretary, accompanied them. They expect to return to Shanghai about April 18.

A Nanking telegram to the *Sin wan pao* says that three representatives of the Panchan Lama, one of the two "Living Buddhas" in Tibet, arrived in the capital last Monday and requested the National Government to send troops there to repulse the Nepalese invaders without delay.

Sixty-five workers, employed at the Patho-Oie in the Sienwei district of Shanghai, who struck work on March 17 to enforce a demand that 38 of their colleagues who were paid off on March 1 owing to depression in trade be re-engaged, are still out. The management of the factory is carrying on with twenty new employees.

In connection with the alleged anti-Chinese immigration movement in Japan, the Shanghai General Students Union have issued a circular telegram charging Japan with "violating the international principle of equality" and calling upon the country to intensify the Japanese boycott-movement so as to make Japan "come to her senses."

Agents of the Shanghai and Pao-shan Stamp Revenue Bureau, says the *Sin wan pao*, commenced a series of visits to the various shops in Chinese-controlled territories on April 1 in order to find out whether the merchants have attached revenue stamps to their books and documents as ordered by the Ministry of Finance. If the merchants are found to have failed to obey the Ministry's order, they will be fined, says the journal.

As a result of numerous requests, John van Druten's much-discussed public-school play, "Young Woodley," will be presented by the Salisbury Company at the Star Theatre, Kowloon, on Wednesday, April 16. So much controversy took place over this play that it took five years before the Censor would pass it. On Thursday, April 17, the Quaints will present Laddie Cliff and Stanley Lupino's great musical-comedy success, from the Winter Garden Theatre, London, "So This is Love." This play is full of humour and catchy music, and the dresses and scenery are the latest from Paris.

One hundred and twenty omnibus drivers and conductors who were employed by various independent companies, but have since been absorbed by the London General Omnibus Company, have been dismissed. This action is in consequence of the results of a recent medical examination, and the dismissed men are those who have been declared unfit. Ninety-nine per cent. of these men have, it is stated, no prospect of other employment. The company issued a statement saying that when the independent companies were taken over it became necessary for the drivers and conductors to conform to the required standard of fitness. The result is that many men have failed to come up to that standard. It is understood that the dismissed men have been granted compensation for the loss of employment.

Three taxicabs drew up outside the Melton Club in Regent-street, London at 3 a.m. one day last month. Out of them stepped men in evening dress. They walked into the club, where about 150 people were dancing, and mingled with the throng. Then they locked the side-door leading to Chapel-street. The club members realised suddenly that the men in evening dress were detectives. For half an hour no one was allowed to leave the club. Meantime the police took the names and addresses of the dancers and carried off books, papers and letter files. A girl member of the staff said afterwards:—"It was some little time before the men made it clear that they were police officers. The hand went on playing, and we all danced without taking any notice of the police until they stopped for our names and addresses. The club doors were opened again to allow us to leave at the usual closing hour of 3.30 a.m."

Mr. Hugh Chester Ball, a young chemist in Vancouver, B.C., and a graduate of Oxford, recently mistook a glass of poison for water, took a drink, and died in a few minutes. He leaves a wife and child.

Portsmouth police recently visited a club in Spring-street, Landport, just after midnight and took the names of about 55 persons, mostly naval ratings. A Naval patrol of a chief-petty officer and two ratings attended. A crowd of nearly a thousand gathered outside the premises.

To form a centre where lonely women may find companionship, a Townswomen's Guild has been established at Hove, Sussex, with Countess Buxton as first president. Another object of the Guild is to unite women of all parties and creeds for the betterment of their homes.

Melbourne's Lord Mayor has received a letter from a girl in Watford, Herts, asking him to find her a husband. She says she is strong, healthy, 21 years old, has auburn hair, and is willing to share life with "a decent young man." The Lord Mayor, Mr. Luxton, has replied declining the responsibility.

A disappearing wall is a part of the equipment of the rebuilt and redecorated Trocadero Restaurant, London. A touch of a switch and two rooms become one. The wall, 60ft. long, 15ft. high, and weighing 15 tons, can be made to sink through the floor complete with its decorations, lighting, and doors.

Miss Simpson, member of the executive of the National Federation of Women's Institutes, defended the legs of the modern girl at a meeting at Cromwell last month. "The display of legs is too often condemned," she said. "Personally I like looking at them. Women should help, not criticise, the modern girl."

In the course of a short speech made to the members of the Foreign Press Association in Rome recently, Signor Mussolini said:—"You have the good fortune to be living in Italy in an interesting period of Italian history. I ask you to depict the truth as it is. I ask you to tell the truth as it presents itself to your eyes and your intelligence."

Miss Winifred Conahan, a 29-year-old cousin of Miss Mary Pickford, the film star, has been awarded \$9,000 damages by the New York Supreme Court for injuries to her leg. Last October a sheet of glass from the window of a sweet-shop fell and struck her right calf. She claimed that her calf was scarred permanently, and so badly that she was unable to wear silk stockings.

A shipment of 250 vividly coloured and screaming parrots imported from Africa was recently destroyed at Marseilles in obedience to a new edict of the National Council of Hygiene. The decision, which was taken by this council in consequence of the recent epidemic of psittacosis (parrot disease) carried by these birds, amounts to total interdiction of importation. When the shipment arrived, the parrots, worth \$8 each, had to be submerged in the sea in their cages. A flutter of red, blue, and green feathers, and the tragedy was over.

American Crime.

A murder is committed in the United States every forty minutes. This startling fact is revealed by the New York "State Crime Commission," who recently recommended to the Legislature a new Bill limiting more strictly the classes of persons who may carry revolvers. Under the proposed law virtually no one save officers of the law could go armed, and they must not conceal their weapons. While the Crime Commission is thus trying to impose more drastic regulations against crime, it is a singular fact that the public has been deeply stirred by the results of another law enacted in New York and in some other States shortly after the war. Mrs. Ruth St. Clair, a golden-haired, 20-year-old widow, was sentenced to imprisonment for life for shoplifting, that being the sentence fixed by this law for "fourth offenders."

The King and "Talkies."

Describing the bestowal by the King of the accolade of knighthood upon Sir Archie Flower, Chairman of the Shakespeare Memorial, of which the King is patron, at a private audience at Buckingham Palace, the *Shakespeare Pictorial*, of Stratford-on-Avon, says:—"The King asked how the festival company was doing. When informed by Sir Archie that the [American] tour was entirely successful, the King expressed his astonishment. He thought that the competition of the talkies would hit the legitimate stage very hard. The leading actors might do very well in making the talkies, but how about the rank and file? If these talkies with well-known stars are to be taken to all sorts of places, will the people want to see plays done by other actors? Sir Archie assured his Majesty that hundreds were turned away from the theatre in Los Angeles, the heart of the film world, when the festival company played there."

"Leathernecks" Fight for Damita.

Lily Damita, the idolized beauty of European stage and screen, is gorgeous enough for any man to fight over, and two "leathernecks" are seen fighting furiously over her in her latest picture at the Queen's Theatre. The two gentlemen in question are happily married, but that makes no difference, for they are actors—and they play their rôles with unfeigned ardour. All of which means that Victor McLaglen and Edmund Lowe, who battled with each other through "What Price Glory," are at it again, but more merry than ever, in "The Cock-Eyed World." There is no uncertainty as to just what Lowe and McLaglen are saying to each other in this picture, for their sentiments in this Fox Movietone production are expressed both distinctly and vigorously.

Bouquets and Brickbats.

On the principle of giving credit where credit is due, one must spare a word of praise for the Chinese Post Office, which also gets its measure of blame on occasions, says the *North-China Daily News*. It has come to notice that the Post Office has shown that it can do what a lot of influential people would like to boast they could do—it can find Marshal Wu Pei Fu and deliver mail addressed to him. The *China Journal*, using a stock list of addresses, sent out a set of circular postcards, one of which bore no more particular address than "Marshal Wu Pei Fu, Peking." In due course, the postcard came back with an attached slip showing that it had been delivered to somewhere in Szechuan, and accompanied by a note signed by a subordinate of the Marshal's household and a subscription to the publication.

Girl's Smiles Face.

An almost entirely new face has been grafted on to a young girl at the Budapest Clinic, but although the operation has been remarkably successful the girl will never be able to smile again or express any kind of emotion by her face. Seven years ago she was attacked by a form of lupus which so disfigured her that she scarcely looked human. The surgeons were able to check the ravages of the disease, and by a series of careful operations they grafted flesh from the muscles of her arm and shoulders to replace the parts of the face she had lost. At the same time the skin of her neck was stretched little by little to cover the transplanted muscles. Finally, the whole of her face was restored, but at the price of an immutable expression.

First Girl "Murmur."

A tradition of more than 300 years was broken at Oxford recently, when the St. John's College Mummies presented their annual play in the college hall with a girl in the cast. The play chosen this year was *Roswald Berkeley's* "French Leave," and Miss Sylvia Sharpe, playing the part of the officer's wife who visits her husband in the battle area, was the first woman to appear in a production by the Mummies since their foundation in the year 1692. This does not mean that the Mummies have never put on any plays with feminine characters, but simply that they have always adhered to the ancient custom of having women's parts played by young men. Shakespeare's original Juliet was, for example, acted by a boy.

Looking Back 25 Years.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Netherole Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks donations of \$25 from Mr. D. MacDonald; of \$10 from Yung Chak; and of \$50 sent in with a curious message:—"Thanking God for the truth and good riddance to bad rubbish."—*Hong Kong Daily Press* April 9, 1905.

Looking Back 50 Years.

Recent issues of the *Peking Gazette* furnish some striking proofs of the persevering efforts made in China by scholars to obtain the coveted literary degrees at the annual provincial examinations. Time seems to have no effect in cooling the ardour of their desire; defeat seems powerless to discourage these devotees to the classics. It is almost touching to read of men, long past the age allotted by the Psalmist as the ordinary span of our existence, still endeavouring, year after year, to obtain the highly-prized degree for which they have worked from their youth upwards. In the *Gazette* of the 7th ultimo, the Governor-General of Min Ch'ab memorialises on this subject, and forwards a return of the aged graduates at the recent examination for the *Chu-jin* degree at Fouchow who failed to obtain a place. He finds that there were five graduates above the age of 80, and ten above the age of 80, submit a list of their names and begs to solicit for them the bestowal of an honorary degree. The Governor of Honan also sends in a return of the octogenarian and nonagenarian graduates who have failed to obtain a place at the recent examination for a degree of provincial graduate. There were three above the age of 90 years, and eight above the age of 80 years. Ting Pao Chen likewise forwards a list of the veterans who did not succeed at the late examinations at Szechuen. Upwards of seventeen hoary candidates are recommended for the honorary degree.—*Hong Kong Daily Press*, April 8 1880.

NAVAL CONFERENCE.

NO BATTLESHIPS TO BE BUILT BEFORE 1936.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUSBY, April 8.

As was anticipated, the London Naval Conference has undergone no change during the week-end. Many of the delegates attended the England-Scotland football match yesterday afternoon, and at its conclusion the Prime Minister motor-ed to Chequers where he spent a quiet day to-day, no important interviews having been arranged. Most of the other delegates spent the day out of London.

M. Briand, as already stated, left yesterday afternoon for Paris to consult with his Government, and he is not expected to return until Tuesday. Pending his return it is unlikely that any important change in the situation will take place as the political questions which have been the subject of conversations between France and Britain form the chief obstacle to further advance.

Fear of Formula.

No fewer than nine questions are down for answer in the House of Commons to-morrow bearing on the political aspect of the conference and the interpretation of Article 18 of the League Covenant.

They display the fear that the formula interpreting Britain's obligations under existing pacts and covenants might imply a new guarantee to France. It has, however, been repeatedly stated by the Prime Minister that the Government, while willing to define and explain the extent of Britain's undertakings, is not prepared to increase her commitments.

The *Observer*, which emphasises that if any practical or far-reaching agreement on Naval reduction is to be achieved France must be a party to it, says, "If it be found possible to gratify France by the reinstatement of existing obligations whether embodied in the Covenant or in the Locarno letter to Germany, and thereby after all to induce France to agree to the serious business of Naval disarmament, it is clearly the duty of British diplomacy to explore such avenue. That is the deliberate view of the British delegation."

Definite Agreement Reached.

Mr. Hugh Gibson, American Ambassador to Belgium and one of the American delegates to the Naval Conference, delivered a radio address to the United States this afternoon. He said that during the past week a definite agreement has been reached between the United States, Great Britain and Japan. It means that from the fleets of the three Powers nine battleships were to be scrapped without replacement. Under the terms of this arrangement the Japanese battleship fleet would consist of nine battleships. The reduction of the combined battleship fleets of the three countries would, therefore, equal in numbers the third largest battleship fleet in the world.

Under the terms of the Washington Treaty, the United States, Great Britain and Japan were committed to the laying down of 28 battleships between now and 1936. Under the arrangement of last week not one battleship would be laid down during the next six years.

A Three-Power Treaty. A great achievement of this conference was that it had arrived at a basis for limiting all kinds of vessels in the three largest fleets. Cruiser, destroyer and submarine tonnage under this limitation would be far below the lowest limit which was discussed at Geneva in 1927.

The results attained so far were beyond reasonable expectation. There was good reason to hope that a Five Power agreement might be signed before the conference concluded.

If the full measure of the agreement could not be had at this session, a Three Power agreement would be made on a basis which would welcome as parties to it the other two Powers when their difficulties had been solved.

Mr. Hearst's Latest Dig.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

New York, April 8.

That the British Dominions are responsible for "asserting the American doctrine of no more foreign entanglements" in the course of the proceedings at the London Naval Conference is the Hearst newspapers' latest dig at Mr. MacDonald. All aspland the foregoing conclusion in the course of their leading articles.

(Continued on next Column.)

GERMAN PLANE CRASH.

PILOT AND MECHANIC KILLED.

BURSTS INTO FLAMES OVER SURREY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 7.

A German aeroplane of the Junker type, laden with mails, which departed from Croydon before dawn en route to Berlin, burst into flames over Limsfield, Surrey. The pilot, Wessel, and the mechanic, Commert, who were the sole occupants were killed.

The aeroplane was engaged in an experimental early morning goods service which had only been in operation for two nights.

MUTINY AT INFANTRY BASE.

RINGLEADERS HOLD OUT FOR THREE DAYS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, April 8.

An official report has now been published regarding the mutiny at the disciplinary infantry base at the Island of Oleron, off Rochefort, on March 20, news of which was hushed up at the time.

The report states that the mutineers assembled in a tavern, barricaded the doors, smashed the furniture and sang barrack-room ditties in which the officers were insulted. The officers gave the order that bloodshed must be avoided and they had the tavern surrounded. They then invited the recalcitrants to surrender. Most of them did so, but the ringleaders held out for three days.

Some of the ringleaders were ex-Naval men who had previously been involved in a mutiny at Calvi. The report denies that the revolt was due to lack of food or over-work.

STEEL AND BULLET PROOF CAR FOR WARLORD.

GEN. CHIANG'S ORDER PLACED IN U. S.

Teping, March 25.—According to a dispatch reproduced in the *Yung Pao* to-day from the issue of the *New York Times* for March 23, General Chiang Kai Shek placed an order sometime ago with an American motor car firm for a steel and bullet-proof car costing \$60,000. The car is described as the most expensive auto in the United States. In the rear of the vehicle are two seats for bodyguards who can carry machine-guns. The stepping-boards are much larger than those on other cars and have room for eight armed bodyguards.

The despatch adds that the car will be delivered by the American firm in Shanghai in April. It will be recalled in this connection that the late Marshal Chang Tso Lin had a similar car and that he used it while in Peking.

New Suggestions.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Tokyo, April 7.

The *Nichi Nichi* publishes a report from London that the Japanese members of the Experts Committee are attempting to stipulate that the 18,000-ton destroyer allotment be interchangeable and the same tonnage for submarines under the replacement scheme be included in the Japanese reservations.

It is also reported that the naval experts raised the question of replacing the Furutaka class with 10,000 ton cruisers in the event of any being sunk or otherwise destroyed during the period that the proposed agreement is operative. These reports are confirmed in official quarters, but, whether they are accepted or rejected, they are not considered to present a serious obstacle in the way of an agreement.

PEMBROKE DOCKYARD.

TO BE USED AS BASE FOR SEAPLANES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rusby, April 8.

Pembroke Dockyard has been taken from the Admiralty by the Air Ministry, to be used as a base for flying boats and seaplanes. The principal stations for these craft at present are Felixstowe, Calshot and Lee-on-Solent.

Pembroke Dockyard, which owed its foundation to Lord Nelson, was regularly used by the Navy as a building and repairing yard until a few years ago, when being listed as redundant and it was closed for reasons of economy.

GANDHI STILL DEFIANT.

CUSTOMS OFFICIALS DESTROY APPARATUS.

MANUFACTURE OF SALT CONTINUES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CALCUTTA, April 6.

Thirty-four civil resisters manufactured un-refined salt at Manisbathan on the edge of a salt lake. The Police kept the crowds, which gathered to watch the proceedings half a mile from the shore.

A quantity of salt was distributed to the journalists present, including Reuter's representative, in its unrefined state. The salt looked much like sand but had a salty taste.

Later in the day small quantities of refined contraband salt were sold in Calcutta at fancy prices. Amounts which normally sold for one rupee fetched up to twenty-five rupees.

Although the salt appears to be a good substitute for the commercial article it is doubtful whether it is strictly edible.

Utensils Destroyed.

CONTAL (Bengal), April 6.

Twenty-nine Nationalists broke the salt laws at Pichbani, six miles from Contal. Excise officials, however, destroyed the salt when it was manufactured and when the preparation was resumed they smashed the vessels in which sea water was being boiled. No arrests were made.

All Quiet in Upper India.

New Delhi, April 6.

There is no evidence that civil disobedience is making much headway in Upper India. Some processions and public meetings have been held at isolated stations and there has been some confiscation of contraband salt, but no disturbances have been reported.

The Viceroy of India, Lord Irwin, who prolonged his stay here to deal with possible civil disobedience developments, left to-day on a visit to the north-west frontier before leaving for Simla on April 17.

Gandhi's Son Refuses Bail.

Surat, April 6.

The arrest of Ram Das Gandhi, the son of the Mahatma, and four other volunteers, followed by the breaking of the salt laws by three hundred volunteers at Bhimrad.

Bail was offered to all those arrested by the Magistrate but they refused to accept it.

Chief Lieutenant Fined.

BOMBAY, April 6.

Manilal Kothari, one of the chief lieutenants of Gandhi, was fined 500 rupees, with the alternative of six weeks' simple imprisonment.

Passing Trains Stoned.

BOMBAY, April 6.

Groups of Great Indian Peninsula Railway strikers, carrying red flags, walked on to the line with a view to holding up the trains. They also stoned passing trains.

Up to the present nineteen strikers have been arrested. Of these six have been sentenced to three weeks' rigorous imprisonment each.

Three policemen were injured this morning in a fight with strikers at Thana.

Diet to Prevent Dysentery.

JALAPUR, April 7.

Gandhi has prescribed a more rigorous diet for his volunteers to prevent dysentery.

Gandhi's Day of Silence.

Dandi, April 7.

Two of Gandhi's volunteers were slightly wounded and one arrested during a scuffle with the police on the beach at Aat, when the volunteers refused to hand over contraband salt.

A written speech by Gandhi, who is observing his usual Monday silence, was read out saying he was going to Aat to-morrow to collect salt and exhorting villagers to do likewise clad in loin-cloths, as they were not able to afford to have their clothes torn. He also urged them not to surrender the salt even though the police broke their hands.

Ram's Brother Takes Charge.

SURAT, April 7.

Manilal, another of Gandhi's sons, has taken over the charge of the volunteers led by his brother, Ram Das Gandhi, who was arrested yesterday.

RAILWAY DISASTER IN JAPAN.

BURNING CARS CAUSE FOREST FIRE.

SEVENTEEN PERSONS KILLED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Tokyo, April 7.

The Minister of Railways has announced that seventeen persons were killed and seven seriously injured in a railway accident near Oita Kyushu.

It is officially attributed to dynamite, which it is believed was somehow mixed with the engine's coal.

The accident occurred on Sunday afternoon when reports indicated it was of minor seriousness, it was not known in Tokyo until to-day.

All the dead passengers appear to have survived for several hours before succumbing to their injuries. The explosion wrecked the engine, and several passenger cars which became ignited started a forest fire which burned all night long.

THE FLYING MILLIONAIRE.

ARRIVES AT TOKYO.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Tokyo, April 7.

Mr. Van Lear Black arrived here to-day.

THE MURDER OF MR. SCARLETT.

BRITISH LEGATION PROTESTS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, April 7.

The British Legation has protested to Nanking and Mukden against the murder of Mr. Scarlett by bandits. Chang Hsueh Liang has replied expressing the deepest concern and promising to do his utmost to apprehend the criminals.

MISS GEMMELL RELEASED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

HANKOW, April 7.

A telegram has been received via Changsha from Mr. Glazier, who is now at Pingshiang, reporting that Miss Gemmell has been released by the bandits who recently captured her. No details have so far been received.

HISTORIC TITHE BARN.

SAVED FROM SHIPMENT TO AMERICA.

A group of historic tithe barns near Tonbridge has been saved for England by the timely intervention of Mrs. Ruth Knowles, the organizer of the Honourable Company of Friendly Adventurers Movement. They adjoin and originally formed part of Ramshurst Manor, built by Roland, friend and frequently host to the Black Prince. They stand in 100 acres of land, and are very fine examples of the craft of the fourteenth-century shipbuilders, who used to work inland during slack periods in their regular trade.

The largest of the barns is 250 feet long. Mrs. Knowles, who owns Ramshurst Manor, noticed workmen preparing to dismantle the barns, and on inquiry found that they were to be shipped to America for sale. She arranged the purchases before the work proceeded further.

America will not be entirely deprived of interest in the barns. Mrs. Knowles has decided to use them for the accommodation of 4,000 American children visiting England in 1931 in connection with her "friendly adventurers" movement. Four of them will be fitted up as dormitories with sailors' bunks, while the fifth will be utilized as an entertainment-room. It possesses an Elizabethan stage (with two floors).

Arrangements are being made for a cricket and a baseball pitch and a practice golf course. The American and English children will thus be able to learn each others national games. Ramshurst Manor was used by Henry VIII. as a shooting-box. William Penn lived there before crossing the Atlantic.

The "earthbound" spirit of Anne Saxeby, who lived here in 1729 is reputed to pay periodic visits to the old mansion. It is related that the lady devoted so much time and money to the house and grounds that her children and husband were neglected.

IN THE NORTH.

CHIANG'S PLANS.

MILITARY OPERATIONS AGAINST REBELS TO START SOON.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NANKING, April 7.

Chiang Kai Shek announced this morning that he was leaving for the front, either to-morrow or Wednesday, with the object of re-organising the Government troops. Rather than directing his operations against the rebels his destination will be Hankow or up the Tientsin-Pukow Railway, but it is not yet definite to which part he will go.

Chiang Kai Shek has declared that a friendly ally and the Government will shortly start military operations against the rebels. It is believed this is in reference to Manchuria.

YEN EXPELLED FROM THE KUOMINTANG.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NANKING, April 7.

The Central Executive Committee held a meeting this morning and expelled Yen Hsi Shan from the Kuomintang.

YOUNG GENERAL STILL "SITS ON THE FENCE."

[FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

SHANGHAI, April 7.

Although Marshal Yen Hsi Shan and Marshal Chiang Kai Shek have declared war on each other no actual fighting of any importance has taken place at the front.

The situation in Shanghai, where skirmishes have occurred in the last few days between the Shanghai troops under General Chen Tiao Yuan and the Shansi invaders, appears still to be developing. General Chen Tiao Yuan's support of the Nanking Government is unshaken in all appearances, but a large number of his troops have gone over to the Shansi side. Worst of all the Nanking Government has not sent any reinforcements to help General Chen and on the contrary has withdrawn the Central Government troops from Tsinan, the capital of Shantung, to Yenchow, to the South of Shantung where the Central Government troops are putting up stronger defence.

Anti-Nanking Elements.

The anti-Nanking elements are by no means in complete harmony. Some leaders of the Shansi Clique and the Re-Organizationists have arranged a compromise by establishing a secretariat of the Kuomintang to handle the political and party affairs. However Marshal Yen Hsi Shan and Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang do not pay much attention to such a proposal. When (Continued on next Column.)

"REDS" MENACE SHIUKWAN.

OVER 6,000 IN BANDIT-COMMUNIST ARMY.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

New York, April 7.

According to a Canton report, the Chu-Mo Reds, who captured Namhung, Chihing, and Yanfa in Northern Kwangtung last week, are now threatening the important town of Shiukwan, the terminus of the Canton-Hankow Railway. Many bandits have joined the rabble and with these new allies, the Reds are more than six thousand strong.

It is reliably reported that the Reds took Kailung, about 100 li from Shiukwan, city, on the 6th inst., and they are now fighting with Canton troops.

There are in Shiukwan over four thousand regular troops and two thousand local militia. Reinforcements are being sent to Shiukwan from Canton.

NANKING TROOPS BEATEN IN KWANGSI.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

A vernacular report from Wuchow says that no serious fighting has taken place on the upper reaches of the West River. The Nanking troops under Major-General Mo Ping Wen suffered a reverse lately. They were moving from Pingnam towards Tai Wong Kong when they were attacked by the Kwangsi troops. After fighting which lasted several hours, the Nanking troops were driven back and over a thousand of them were reported to have been taken prisoners, and they also lost many rifles and large quantities of military supplies.

They fell back on Pingnam with the Kwangsi troops in pursuit. The latter were subsequently repulsed by Cantonese troops under Chiang Kwong Nai.

CEMETERIES FOR CANTON.

The Canton Municipality has started to lay out three public cemeteries on Au-Min-Kong, Lung-Suen-Kong and Ma-On Shan Hills. The survey work has been completed.

Marshal Yen assumed the command of the anti-Nanking expedition, he called his army "the Army of the Chinese Republic" and this is indicative of the fact that he has no wish to muddle any longer in the party affairs of the Kuomintang as in the case of the Kwangsi generals whose anti-Nanking army is called "the Army for the Salvation of the Kuomintang."

The continuation of General Chang Hsueh Liang's hands-off policy also causes Marshal Yen no less anxiety. According to Mukden official circles, this Manchurian ruler is reported to have made up his mind not to support either side at this early stage of the Nanking-Shansi war until its progress has proved to be favourable for him to take action.

ACROSS U.S. BY AERIAL TRAIN.

GLIDER TOWED BY AEROPLANE.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

New York, April 7.

Captain Frank Hawkes has completed his flight, which is unique in the history of aviation.

He has flown to the Atlantic from the Pacific in a glider towed by an aeroplane. The tow-rope was cut when 5,000 feet above Van Cortlandt Park and Hawkes made a perfect landing up to scheduled time.

WIFE BURIES WRONG MAN.

ASKS FOR ARREST OF REAL HUSBAND.

A woman who asked the Marylebone magistrate recently for a warrant for her husband's arrest under a maintenance order was said to have buried another man as her husband and drawn death benefit from an insurance company.

Warrant Officer Chary said the woman obtained a maintenance order against her husband in 1917. In 1922 he disappeared, and two years later she saw a description of a man found dead on the railway. She went to the mortuary, where she stated the body was that of her missing husband. She took the body away and buried it, and received death benefit.

Ten months later the inquest was reopened, and the body was identified by another woman and handed over to her.

"Yes, it was not my husband after all," interjected the woman, "so now I want a warrant for his arrest."

Mr. Bingley (the magistrate): A warrant for a dead man! You are a funny woman to identify the wrong man as your husband, bury him, and draw the insurance money. How about the insurance company?

The woman replied that the insurance company knew all about it, and added, "Why should my husband refuse us his address?"

Mr. Bingley: Address! That is in the other world according to you. I cannot issue a warrant for a dead man, you know.

The woman (indignantly): Nothing is going to be done. Very well, women won't bring children into the world and the birthrate will go down another ten thousand. I know what you men are: you all stick up for each other. You will not catch me getting married again.

Concerning Cooking.

No. 2

CONTROL.

One factor in the economy of gas cooking is the absolute control which the cook has over the stove; he can get any cooking temperature he requires by adjusting the tap. Moreover, he is not limited to three or even four adjustments; he can get any number of gradations between no heat and full heat by delicate regulation of the tap. It is possible, with the latest types of cooker, which we can supply, to set a regulating dial so that any desired temperature is automatically maintained in the oven for any length of time.

Perfect Heat Control makes for Perfect Cooking and Economy of Fuel.

May we fix you a modern Gas Cooker on hire purchase terms? You may name your own instalments if desired. Cookers also fixed on hire at \$1.00 a month and sold for cash.

HONG KONG & CHINA GAS CO., LTD.

Head Office & Showroom—West Point, Tel. C. 47.
Central Showroom — Ice House Street.
Kowloon Showroom — 246, Nathan Road.

LOOK OUT FOR No. 3 OF THIS SERIES ON THIS PAGE TO-MORROW. SUBJECT—"CLEANLINESS."

Sports News

H.K.C.C. TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

HOLDER ENTERS SEMI-FINAL.

"STRENUOUS MATCH."

M. W. Lo, holder of the Open Singles title, entered the semi-final yesterday by his win over H. D. Rumjahn, thus qualifying to meet E. C. Fincher, whom he met last year in the same round. The match went to the full five sets. Great rivalry existed between the two, as evidenced by the determination shown by both, who played so hard to win that before two sets all was called, they were visibly fatigued. In the first two sets, they engaged in fast exchanges, in which Rumjahn showed lack of judgment, often mistaking and selecting unreturnable shots to take the aggressive. Lo played steadily and profitably by his opponent's errors won the sets comfortably. Rumjahn delighted the gallery by making a very good recovery, immediately afterwards, and exercising more care very soon began to upset Lo, who, however, continued to play consistently. The Indian placed accurately, and from time to time sent shots over with a "kick" that puzzled his opponent. The series then began to turn in his favour, and he was deservedly applauded for bringing the scores to two sets all. He appeared to have got the measure of Lo, but his fine effort in the third and fourth sets weakened him considerably for the final set, and although both were obviously showing signs of strain, Rumjahn fell off. His shots lacked sting and length, and he failed to control the ball, hitting many easy returns outside the side line. Lo deserve credit for his consistent performance in a fast and strenuous match. He showed no signs of relaxation throughout, and it was this factor that gained for him the issue in the critical stage towards the end.

Sullivan Beats Redmond.

In a prolonged struggle for the final set, A. L. Sullivan beat F. A. Redmond in the Club Championship. The set went to twenty-two games.

RESULTS.

Yesterday's results were as follows:

Open Singles.

M. W. Lo beat H. D. Rumjahn, 6-3, 0-1, 2-6, 3-6, 6-3.

Club Championship.

L. Forster beat A. D. Humphreys, 4-6, 6-3, 6-3.

A. L. Sullivan beat F. A. Redmond, 6-3, 6-3, 12-10.

Handicap Doubles.

S. E. Green and D. S. Green (owe 4/0) beat G. E. R. Divett and E. J. R. Mitchell (rec. 2/0), 3-6, 6-4, 6-4.

Mixed Doubles.

Mr. and Mrs. Parsons (rec. 1/0) beat Mr. and Mrs. Womack (scr.), 6-3, 6-4.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

Open Doubles.

E. C. Fincher and E. F. Fincher "Kong Too Cheung and Ho Ka Lau.

Mixed Doubles.

Plimmer and Miss Coppin (rec. 15/1) v. Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Sullivan (owe 3/0).

Handicap Doubles.

A. D. Humphreys and G. R. Sayer (owe 15) v. S. E. Green and D. S. Green (owe 4/0).

"GATE-CRASHERS" AT OXFORD.

IS IT A CASE OF "APING"?

The "gate-crashers"—that is, non-members of the University who are undergraduates—are said to be busy again at Oxford.

They have furnished for more generations than one, and may be regarded as an amiable sequel of the old "Town v. Gown" riots, when the last thing those who belonged to the former section desired was to be mistaken for a member of the institution they heartily disliked.

But can we be quite certain that this is a case of "aping," and that it is not a trifle nobler to regard it as such? Young men all look very much the same, and a tweed coat and grey flannel trousers is a sensible attire, with or without academic status.

Why?

Why, then, should the private individual at Oxford be debarred from this costume because undergraduates have adopted it, or be accused of imitation if he does not thus "debar" himself?

As for the wearing of ties, blazers, etc., there are plenty of non-university youths at Oxford who have the right to wear, if they wish, these tokens of their school or athletic club.

Hong Kong at Play.

SPORTS NOTES AND COMMENTS.

[By "BROADCASTER".]

Coming to Hong Kong with a big reputation, Nationalist II failed to live up to it last Saturday, when he was practically outclassed in the second Aggregate Stakes, in which President Hall romped home on a easy first. The surprise was the second place taken by Pickle, who accounted for Royal Flush in no uncertain manner. Mr. Harriman did some hard riding over the last half-mile of this race to bring the Bank pony so well up at the end. He rode Picallili in fine style when he returned 2.01 for the mile with this pony. Picallili also struck me as a first class performer, but those who study racing will admit that the pony has disappointed too often to be reliable. After his showing last Saturday, the Bank has two useful animals to pit against President Hall at the next meeting.

It was disappointing to see Boxing Eve kept away from the main race, as he should have done very well against President Hall with 154 pounds to carry. He started in the next race and led from start to finish, doing the mile and quarter journey in 2.34, which is very good indeed. He will be getting ten pounds from President Hall if his connections should send him out in the stakes, and there should be a rattling good race, especially if Mr. Harrod returns to the course and takes out Royal Flush.

Mr. da Rosa's success last week is outstanding, and his record is one to be proud of. To start in one race and steer home four winners, get two second places, and two more thirds is no mean performance. This jockey is gradually drawing the public's attention to him, and I can see the time when he will head the jockey list. At the Annual Meeting he was behind only Messrs. Heard and Nodd, and at present, from the table given below, readers can see that Mr. da Rosa is forging his way to the top, after being in the middle during the first two years.

The table of successful jockeys for the three extra meetings is as follows:

	1st.	2nd.	3rd.
Mr. Frost	5	2	3
Mr. Rosa	6	5	8
Mr. Bulteel	4	2	6
Mr. Harriman	3	7	9
Mr. Heard	3	3	9
Mr. Arnold	2	1	1
Mr. Charles	2	0	1
Mr. Reidy	1	2	2
Mr. Liang	1	2	0
Mr. Soares	1	2	0
Mr. W. T. Stanton	1	1	1
Mr. Backhouse	1	0	0
Mr. Newbiggin	0	1	5
Mr. Cave	0	1	0
Mr. Y. M. Lo	0	0	1
Dr. Macgregor	0	0	1
Total	30	29	29

29 races to date.
1 dead heat for first place.
1 dead heat for third place.
1 dead heat for second place.

In one of the most evenly contested games this season, the Navy lost to the Somersets in the Senior Shield Final played on Saturday. After 90 minutes play the score was one goal all, and during the extra time played Somersets added a further goal. The Navy team was without the services of McGregor and Jones at back, but Ward and Carey substituted well and played a good game. It was unfortunate that Carey should have misticked in the second half of the game, and gave Carey a chance to equalise for Somersets. Firth, playing inside right in the Navy's forward line, thrilled the spectators when he sent in a drive, the ball hitting the underside of the crossbar. Play was fast and the standard quite high and the ball travelled from one end of the field to another quite frequently, the goalies on both sides were brilliant.

Somersets showed better understanding in the forward line, and some brilliant work was seen between Butcher and Bewley Bull, while Earley, who scored both goals for the soldiers, was outstanding. The score of 1-1 at the end of the second half was a fair indication of the strength of both teams, and there were many who wished to see a replay. Extra time however was called and in the closing stages of the game, played in falling light, Earley sent in a magnificent shot which gave the Navy goalie no chance. Somersets were in fine form, and their team deserves congratulation on their success against the formidable Navy combination.

(Continued on next column.)

CHURCH PARADE!

WHY MODERN SERVICE MEN DISLIKE IT.

FRANK SPEAKING AT CATHEDRAL HALL.

Interesting light was thrown on the question of "Compulsory Church" in the Services, and the modern day sailors' and soldiers' views on that matter, at St. John's Cathedral Hall, during the discussion following an address in the Cathedral on "Why should we go to Church?"

The Service men contributing to the discussion, evidently spoke from their hearts. They were brief and to the point, and their words went home.

All were strongly against compulsory church—and further significance is added by the fact that these were men who form valued members of the Cathedral congregation Sunday after Sunday. What then is the opinion of "non-church-goers" on this "old time" survival of Nelson and Wellington tradition?

The question was raised by an alert looking Army man, who, with a certain twinkle in his eye, asked Dean Swann (who served both as a rating and as an officer in the Navy during the War) his views on compulsory church.

The Dean diplomatically replied that perhaps one of the three columns present might like to reply, but these latter were unwilling to take the discussion.

A naval P.O. said that he thought compulsory church parade was the quickest method of killing religion in a Service man. "You are marched into church," he said, "with someone bawling at you to keep silence. Then, during the service, a man who is naturally devout finds himself sitting next to one who is reading a comic magazine, or trying to take his neighbour's mind off the service."

The Dean remarked that compulsory attendance was, he believed, welcomed by some because it made it easier for them to go to church if they wanted to. "I think it is the nature of naval people to be against everything compulsory," remarked another P.O. A third said that he had been in a ship where church was voluntary and the services had been very well attended.

Then the Army spoke again in the person of a young private. "The average soldier," he said, "is fed up with church because though the service begins at 10 a.m. you have to fall in at 9, the average fellow will do anything to get out of church parade."

The Dean remarking that he feared they could not change the service custom by a vote taken in the Cathedral Hall turned the discussion into another channel.

Parade and R.C.

The stories about church parade and the services are legion, but the following is a story of the days of the Great War and may be new. An Indian youth who joined up from the "Varsity" was asked by the recruiting sergeant what was his religion?

"Parsee," said the recruit. The sergeant wrote down "R.C." "No, not R.C. Parsee," the Indian corrected him. "We don't have that one in England," replied the sergeant firmly, writing him down R.C., and R.C. he remained—officially.

Despite extra time played the match between China "B" and Eastern F.C. in the Junior Shield Final was drawn. China "B" showed up better in the first half, and should have led by more than one goal. Their right wing centred beautifully on several occasions, but the forwards failed to take advantage of this. Eastern's enthusiasm and their goalies' splendid work were proof against all attacks. Eastern improved after adjustments had been effected in their forward line in the second half. Leonard, receiving a pass from Sebban, equalised for Eastern. Some lively play was seen from then onwards, both sides attacking alternately. There was no further scoring. The defence of both teams was sound, and de Silva, Eastern's goalie, gave a sparkling display of goalkeeping. There should be a large attendance at the replay on Saturday.

By defeating Kowloon F.C. on Saturday Chinese Athletic has jumped two places to take the leading position in the League table. By virtue of a better goal average they displace the Navy XI, who possess the same number of points. Chinese Athletic has to meet Somersets and judging by the form displayed by the latter team last Saturday they will have to fight hard to win. There should be another treat in store for football fans when these two teams meet. There is not much to choose between them.

WIFE'S PURSUIT OF HUSBAND'S CAR.

CHAUFFEUR'S STORY OF ASSAULT.

How a woman followed her husband and a woman friend through the country in a motor car was described at Southend County Court, when William John Martin, garage proprietor, sued Arthur Douglas Kennard, for damage done to a motor-car.

Mr. Percy Lamb, for Martin, said that on December 19 Mrs. Kennard hired a car and a chauffeur in the evening from Martin. Following Mrs. Kennard's instructions, the chauffeur waited until Mr. Kennard drove past in another car. Mrs. Kennard told him to follow it. Soon Mr. Kennard picked up a woman, and drove off into the country. In a lane Kennard stopped the car, and turned off the lights. Mrs. Kennard jumped out of the hired car, ran across to her husband's car, hung open the door, and shouted, "I have caught you this time!"

Louis Johnson, of Newlands Road, Southend, the chauffeur, said Kennard then jumped from his car and ran up to him, and said, "What the hell are you doing with my wife?" He had just started his car when Kennard punched him in the face, causing him to lose control of the car, which turned over into a ditch. Kennard laughed at him, and said, "Now look at your car." He could not get out of the car, which had to be towed from the ditch.

Judge Crawford awarded Martin £75 damages. Johnson also used Kennard for personal damages, and was awarded £5.

WHEN FAMILIES GO TO LAW.

LAWYERS USUALLY GET THE MONEY IN WILL CASES.

It seems a disgusting thing to see relatives, especially with an estate like this of between £500 and £1,000, spending it all in litigation who shall have it. Usually it ends in the lawyers having it.

Mr. Justice Hill made this remark in the Probate Court recently. The estate was that of ex-Police sergeant Caleb Charles Seagar, aged 73, of Lynsted (Kent), and his son, Ernest George Seagar, of Lynsted, as executor, propounded the will as made 4 days before his father died. The widow, Phoebe Seagar, as defendant, raised the question of her husband's competency to make the will.

Continuing his comments, Mr. Justice Hill said:—"If there is an intestate the widow gets all. If the will is established a son gets a house, which is said to be worth £150, and the widow gets the rest. I can imagine that, as there is a wish expressed that the goods may be divided among the children after her death, there is a nice point to litigate in another court after this. You will have to go to the Chancery Court about that."

It was stated that the widow was to stay in the cottage, whereupon the Judge said:—"It does not matter whether the will is proved or not. Why go on? I hardly know of such a disgusting spectacle as fighting a case like this. I do not know who is to blame, but here are all the elements of a reasonable settlement."

By agreement the jury were discharged, and the case settled after a conference of counsel.

THREE SCHOOLBOYS DROWNED.

LANCASHIRE ICE ACCIDENT.

A few weeks ago three schoolboys were drowned while skating on a pond in a field at Rainhill, Lancashire. They were Joseph Cunningham (19), of The Holt, Rainhill; Harold Lowe (9), and Thomas Cramer (9), both of Derby Cottages, Warrington Road, Rainhill. It appears that the boys met after leaving school in the afternoon and went to the pond locally known as "Freezer's Pond." It is long and deep, and ordinarily is covered with slime. A girl who was at the pond when the boys arrived said they went on to the ice, slid out for some yards, and then the ice broke.

The boys fell through into the water, and did not come up again. Information was at once conveyed by a boy to the Rainhill police station. Police Constable Walker, with several colleagues, hurried to the scene of the accident with grappling irons. By that time the news of the accident had spread, and a large crowd of villagers watched the efforts of the police to recover the bodies.

After about half an hour's work the body of Lowe was recovered, and soon afterwards the body of Cramer was brought to the surface. Some time elapsed before the body of Cunningham was recovered. Artificial respiration was tried for some time on all the boys, but without avail.

METAL MARKET REVIEW.

Messrs. Rudolf Wolff & Co. report as follows under date London, March 14:—

Markets have been irregular; the recovery which took place earlier in the week was not maintained and prices, reacting since, show very little change as compared with those ruling at last Friday's close. Business on the whole remains quiet, improvement in industrial conditions generally being restricted by the uncertain political outlook.

Tin.

Tin has been irregular. The price on Wednesday recovered to \$168.10 three months, since when the market has displayed a reactionary tendency following some further liquidation and much of the advance has been lost, but the closing prices are still about £2 higher as compared with our last report. Sales in the East during the week amounted to 1,475 tons; shipments thence up to the 10th instant were still estimated at 7,000 to 7,500 tons. Premiums on Straits and Banca are quoted at \$2.10 and \$2.00 (nom.) respectively. The earlier figures might be ascribed to report, which appeared in the Press to the effect that further progress had been made by the Producers' Association towards regulation of output, and intimating that a large number of producers had definitely signified their agreement, but the higher prices attracted some selling and the market at the same time being subjected to some fairly substantial liquidation, values receded again. The situation is, in fact, not yet so clearly defined as to warrant sustained advance, for whatever prospect there is of material recovery must arise out of a substantially improving consumption of definitely effective restriction of output. If, neither of these materialises, the position will adjust itself naturally by the due aspersions of unremunerative enterprises, a situation which may not be so remote, having in view the low price to which this metal has now fallen.

Options:—Double £14, Single £7. Cash:—£159.10 (nom.) (opening), £168.10 (highest), £158 (lowest), £161.7.8 (closing). Three months:—£162 (opening), £163.10 (highest), £161.5 (lowest), £162.10 (closing). Turnover for the week 3,423 tons.

Copper.

Copper has been irregular. The market opened firmer, and on Wednesday, with a rather better demand, for the nearer positions, which were only sparingly offered, the price advanced to £70.10 for Cash, three months recovering to £68.5. Since then, comparative weakness has supervened and much of the advance has been lost, but the market still closes £1.12.6 higher for Cash and 12/6d. higher for three months as compared with our last report. Whilst the earlier firmness may be ascribed to reserve of sellers and a rather better general demand following some improvement in sentiment, the publication of the American figures (of which we append some particulars below) showing a substantial increase of about 25,000 tons in the stocks. In spite of the unsatisfactory statistical position, the price of Electrolytic is still maintained at 18.30 cents c.i.f., but whatever little confidence was returning has again been badly shaken, for with the heavy stocks accumulating, the outlook contains little which might stimulate enterprise, or offer any incentive to buyers to provide for other than their immediate requirements.

Options:—Double £4.5, Single £2.5. Cash:—£67.10 (opening), £70.10 (highest), £67.10 (lowest), £69.2.6 (closing). Three months:—£68.5 (nom.) (opening), £68.5 (highest), £68.5 (nom.) (lowest), £67.5 (closing). Turnover for the week 2,700 tons.

American Statistics, Jan. Feb. Tons. Production 12,000 121,000 Exports 20,000 20,000 Domestic deliveries 70,000 62,000 Blister Stocks 270,000 285,000 Refined Stocks 203,000 233,000

THE JULIAN OIL CO. SCANDAL. PRESIDENT GOES TO PRISON TO BUCK FURTHER INQUIRY.

[UNITED PRESS.]

Los Angeles, March 31.—Mr. Sheridan C. Lewis, former president of the Julian Oil Co. which provided a sensational \$100,000,000 crash in May, 1927, surrendered today and will be sent to the federal prison at McNeil's Island at the end of this week on a seven-year-old charge of using the mails to defraud, which had been appended to Lewis' indictment. Lewis said that he surrendered to save 35 others, since by going to prison he would not be available as a grand jury witness for further investigations without extensive legal procedure.

Mr. Burton Fitts, district attorney, declared that this would hinder his renewed investigation into the case and prevent further startling disclosures.



HOW Rashes do Itch!

BATHS them freely with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry gently, and apply Cuticura Ointment. It is surprising how quickly the irritation and itching stop and after a few treatments the rash disappears. There is nothing better for all forms of skin troubles.

Sample each Soap, Ointment and Talcum free upon request, from DAYTON, PRICE & COMPANY, Limited, P.O. Box 670, Shanghai.

Sold Throughout the World.

BOXING CITY HALL

Saturday, 12th April.

MAIN EVENT

15 ROUNDS HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE COLONY AND BELT.

A.B. Rowles v Marine Smith (holder)

H.M.S. Marston H.M.S. Hermes

Middleweights

Marine Fraser v A.B. Lee

H.M.S. Tamar H.M.S. Sepoy

Marine Woolford v A.B. Tuck

H.M.S. Hermes H.M.S. Sepoy

Welterweights

Pic. Jones v A.B. Burrows

S.L.I. H.M.S. Sirdar

Lightweights

A.B. Harvey v O.S. Scott

H.M.S. Stormcloud H.M.S. Hermes

Bantamweights

A.B. Rawlings v Pic. Pearce

H.M.S. Hermes S.L.I.

Featherweights

A.B. Odell v Cpl. Sherston

H.M.S. Hermes S.L.I.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S—

MEMBERS: Wednesday 9th and Thursday, 10th April.

GENERAL PUBLIC: Friday 11th and Saturday, 12th April.

PRICES:—

Ringside ... \$5.00

Others ... \$3.00 & \$1.00

JONAH AND THE WHALE.

A "GREAT SATIRE."

Modern thought has outgrown the Christian religion as it is expressed by the so-called orthodox Churches to-day, according to Dr. Jesse H. Holmes, Professor of Philosophy at Swarthmore College, and himself a Quaker.

"These churches are officially established on a foundation of medieval superstitions," said Dr. Holmes, "in which a large proportion of both ministers and laymen do not actually believe at all. They cannot be reconciled with that basis of modern science which all honest intelligent, thinking people accept."

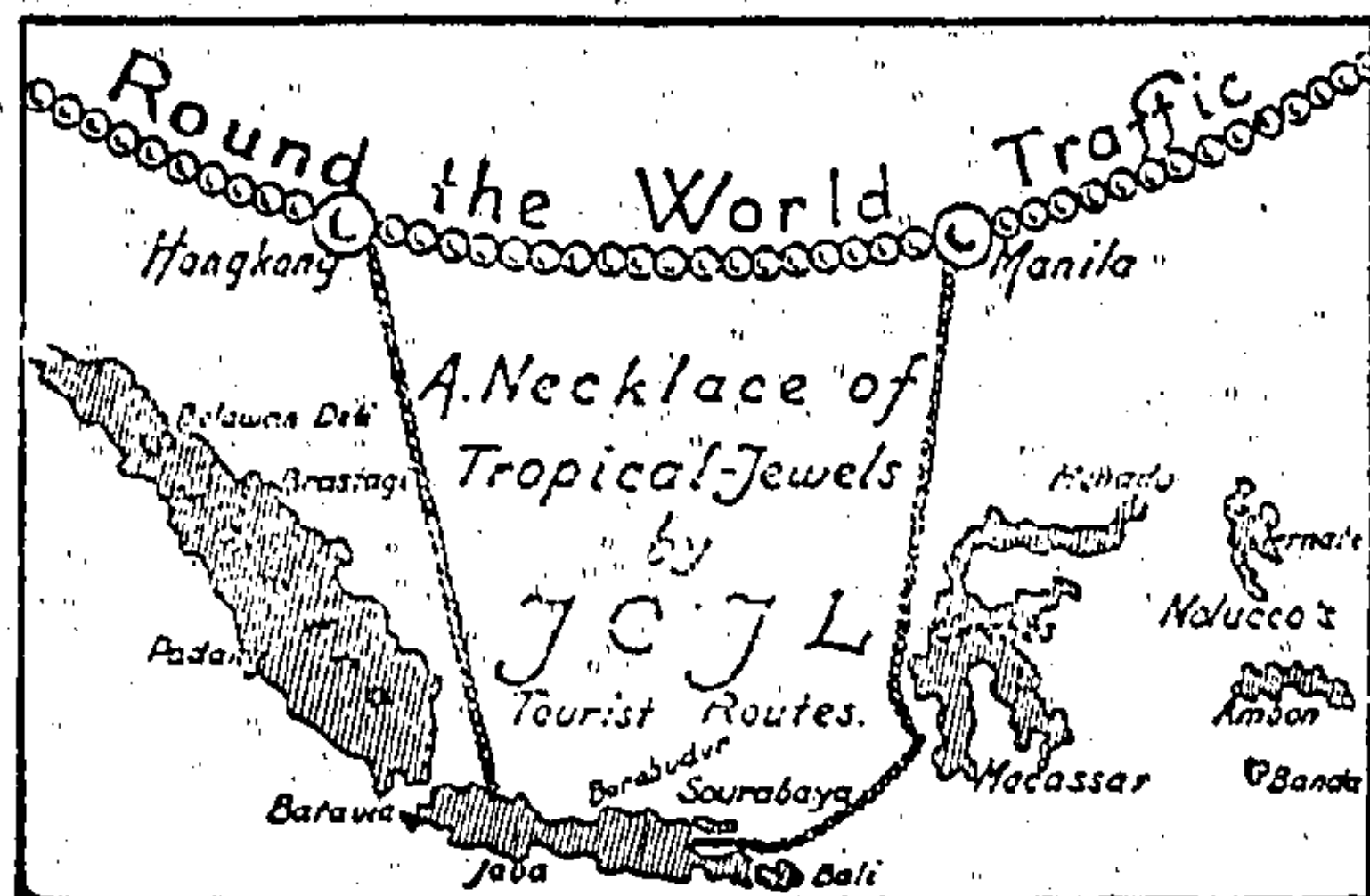
"Moreover, with an insistence on these myths of the Middle Ages concerning history and theology, there is a practical denial of the plain teaching of Jesus in actual life, as in such things as humility, poverty, and violence."

Dr. Holmes classed as "medieval superstitions" such doctrines as Original Sin, Jonah and the Whale, the Virgin Birth, the Plan of Salvation, and other stories regarded as essential by Fundamentalist Christians.

Allegorical.

A letter, addressed to the "scientifically minded," has been sent out by Dr. Holmes and other scientists. The story of "Jonah and the Whale," Dr. Holmes said, "is really a great satire but has no possible claim to historic truth. Scholars have long recognised it as an allegory of the Jewish people, who, flustering in their task of leading mankind to God, were swallowed up in the Babylonian captivity. The story of the Virgin Birth is the instinctive explanation of simple minds of the appearance and powers of great men."

"All this demand for literal truth in ancient story is stupid to the last degree. Did Jesus have to have in mind a definite prodigal son before he could tell the grand story?"



SPEND YOUR HOLIDAY IN JAVA.

REGULAR WEEKLY SERVICE OF TUESDAYS
HONGKONG/JAVA (7 DAYS.)
First class fare Guilders 25.0.—

VARIETY SPICES YOUR HOLIDAY.

ROUND TRIP Hong Kong-Manila-Cebu-Bali-Java-Hong Kong
30 days with liberal stopover in Bali and Java
First class fare £46.17.6.

LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS SERVICE TO EUROPE VIA JAVA

HONGKONG/GENOA or MARSEILLES 28 Days
REGULAR SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO SWATOW,
AMOI AND SHANGHAI.

Excellent first class saloon accommodation.

SOUTH BOUND.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJISALAK	AMOI	In Port	8th Apr. Noon	BATAVIA
TJIBADAK	SHAI & AMOI	13th Apr.	10th Apr. Noon	MANILA, M'sar. & SOERABAYA
TJIKEMBANG	AMOI	20th Apr.	22nd Apr. Noon	BATAVIA
TJISONDARI	SHAI & AMOI	27th Apr.	29th Apr. Noon	MANILA, M'sar. & SOERABAYA

NORTH BOUND.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJISAROE	JAVA, MAKASSAR	12th Apr.	14th Apr.	SWATOW & AMOI
TJISONDARI	BATAVIA	15th Apr.	17th Apr.	AMOI & SHAI
TJIBADAK	JAVA, MAKASSAR	28th Apr.	28th Apr.	SWATOW & AMOI
TJIKEMBANG	BATAVIA	30th Apr.	1st May	AMOI & SHAI

For particulars apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Building. Telephone C. 1574, 1575 & 1555.

The Currency Problem; Legal Costs and Bankruptcy: are topics of interest in the "Weekly Press."

High Cost of Living; Chinese Political Rivalry; Sport, and Social Events, are other interesting features.

THE PAPER WITH THE YELLOW COVER.

Price:—30 Cents.

Annual Subscription: Hong Kong, \$13; Post Free to any address, \$15; Quarterly Subscription, \$3.75.

Orders should be sent to the

HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, LTD.,

TELEPHONE: C. 12.

11, ICE HOUSE STREET.

THE HON. TREASURER,
HONG KONG BENEVOLENT SOCIETY,
525, THE PEAK.

Enclosed please find cheque for twelve dollars being subscription to your Society for the current year.

S.M.C. ANNUAL REPORT.

NEED FOR S.V.C. RECRUITS.

FIRE BRIGADE'S STRENUOUS WORK.

The following are extracts from reports of the several departments of the Shanghai Municipal Council:

Shanghai Volunteers.

The Officer Commanding the S.V.C. reports that the total strength of the Corps on January 1, 1929, inclusive of all reserves, amounted to 1,010 of all ranks. The total strength on December 31, 1929, inclusive of all reserves, was 1,050, make up as follows:—Active Units, 1,403 of all ranks; unit and special reserves, 295 of all ranks; Russian Detachment, 250 of all ranks. The increase in the "Volunteer" strength over that on the corresponding date last year amounts to 40.

After instancing the necessity for recruiting efforts in nearly all units, the Officer Commanding states:—In October, 1929, the Council decided to sanction the formation of a new Special Reserve which will eventually take the place of and absorb the existing Special Reserves consisting of members of the Power Company, the Tramways Company, and the Telephone Company. Full particulars regarding the conditions of service, etc. in this new Special Reserve have already been published but the following brief remarks regarding it may be of interest:

(1) It is intended mainly for those members of the community who are unable to join an active Unit of the Corps, and will not be mobilized until after the active Units have been called out, when members would be attached to their S.V.C. national Unit or Units.

(2) Men will not be enrolled for any fixed period, i.e., they can resign at any time.

(3) Men enrolling will be under no financial obligation whatsoever.

(4) All drills are optional, the only obligatory condition being the firing of an annual Musketry Course.

The Fire Brigade.

The number of calls received during the year was 600, an increase of 51 on last year's figures. This is a new record for the Department, being an increase of 48 on the previous high mark reached in 1927. The percentage of loss for the year was 0.04 per cent, being a decrease of 0.03 per cent. on last year.

It is with regret that the chief officer has to report a heavy increase in the loss of life by fire on last year's figures, i.e., 58. With the overcrowding so prevalent in the Settlement and the folly of storing inflammables, or having stoves under the only staircase, almost invariably wooden, it is really surprising that the loss of life by fire is not heavier.

Public Health.

The year 1929 was noteworthy from the point of view of public health on account of serious epidemics of cerebrospinal fever and cholera.

Cholera was reported to be present in several of the coastal towns of S. China during 1929, and first appeared in the Settlement in July. Among the Chinese there were 3,513 cases and 307 deaths; more than

half of these came from the surrounding Chinese districts; among foreigners there were 58 cases and 8 deaths.

This year the number of free vaccinations was 58,213, which constitutes a record. It is estimated that about 75 per cent. of the new born babies in the Settlement are protected each year against small-pox by vaccination.

At the present time, about one million dollars a year are spent in the foreign Settlement on public health, and this works out at approximately one dollar a head. The cost of a standard public health programme for a modern community is given as about five times that amount, and the foreign Settlement should be spending five million dollars a year.

Among foreigners within the jurisdiction of the Shanghai Municipal Council, 755 deaths occurred, 624 among residents and 131 among non-residents. The death-rate was 18.08 a thousand, compared with 18.03 in 1928; excluding the Shanghai Defence Forces the death-rate was 18.32 compared with 18.63 in 1928. The proportion of deaths among Asiatics other than Chinese, forming 52 per cent. of the population, was 52.3 per cent., and of these 51.4 per cent. were Japanese who form 47 per cent. of the population.

Among an estimated mean population of 330,760, the deaths of 13,619 Chinese residents were recorded, compared with 10,563 in 1928 and 9,966 in 1927. The death-rate was 16.42 a thousand, compared with 13.2 and 12.5 in the two previous years. Of the total number of deaths 39 per cent. were among infants and children up to the age of 5 years.

The Schools.

A somewhat dry report from the Education Department is relieved by the following from Mr. G. S. Foster Kemp, Head Master of the Public School for Chinese:—

"During 1929 there was an unusual demand by heads of business houses in Shanghai for pupils who had completed the school course, and as the avowed object of the school is to make those who pass through it worthy citizens of Shanghai, it is pleasant to realize that the pupils are looked upon as fit to enter the service of the great business firms of the Settlement."

In the Annual Report for 1929 a great increase in private building activity was recorded; the value of buildings for which permits had been issued having risen from Tls. 9,207,732 in 1927 to Tls. 20,192,923 in 1929. During the past year the letter figure has been exceeded, the value of buildings for which permits have been issued amounting to no less than Tls. 25,149,690, which is easily a record in the history of the Settlement.

WARSHIPS IN PORT.

The following warships were in port yesterday:—

Basin.—Tamar, Thracian, Moorhen, Scamew, Hermes.
West Wall.—Stormcloud.
In Dock.—Sommie.
No. 4 Buoy.—Iroquois.
No. 6 Buoy.—Sandwich.
No. 7 Buoy.—Serapis, Sterling.
No. 8 Buoy.—Herald.
No. 10 Buoy.—Seraph, Sirdar.
No. 12 Buoy.—Bridgewater.
No. 13 Buoy.—Bruce.
Foreign Men of War.—Portuguese cruiser Adamastor, French gunboat Vigilante, Italian gunboat Sebastiano Caboto, Chinese gunboat Kien Yu, U.S.S. Black Hawk, Parrott, Edsall, Simpson, MacLeish, Mindanao, Helena.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

The following passengers arrived in Hong Kong by the N.D.L. s.s. Derfflinger from Bremen on April 6:—Mr. A. Heyne, Mr. E. A. T. Cook, Mr. G. Bellers, Dr. King, Mr. Orlando Pao, Mr. P. von Schulert, Mr. W. Balthasar, Mr. H. Retzmann, Prof. G. Dettmar, Mr. R. P. Radlacher, Mr. von Gontard, Dr. K. Wendt, Dr. A. Jacoby, Mr. R. Schipfel, Dr. M. Th. Stewe, Miss L. M. Delliger, Mrs. L. Gillard, Miss Yee Yuk Yee, Lauraschi, Rev. Lo Sih Ku, Rev. Ben Miss Hung Sau Fong, Mr. A. L. Baker, Dr. C. E. Boushnd, Mr. S. F. Z. Siegfrieds, Mrs. E. J. Siegfrieds, Mr. F. E. Lehmann, Mrs. E. H. Lehmann, Mr. E. Weigelin.

The following passengers arrived here from Shanghai by the N.D.L. steamer Trier on April 5:—Mr. and Mrs. M. Burman, Mr. and Mrs. R. Feetham, Mr. G. Hartig, Mr. A. Macintosh, Mr. and Mrs. K. Wözel, Mr. Wulfsberg, Mr. S. Y. Len, Mrs. B. S. M. Veliki, Mrs. R. Rains.

The following passengers arrived by the s.s. President Grant yesterday:—Major A. Barker, Mr. G. Roddiker, Mrs. C. M. De Courcy, Mr. T. Y. Deane, Mr. B. D. Drayton, Mr. F. Feldman, Mr. J. S. Kenyon, Mr. C. N. Koh, Mr. M. K. Lam, Mr. W. H. Lam, Mr. C. Y. Lee, Mr. T. Lee, Mr. Juan Leon, Mr. Paul O. Nyhus, Mr. K. Quanz, Miss Marie Reimer, Mr. H. W. T. Sherwood, Mr. John Watts, Mr. Y. C. Woo.

Departures.

The following passengers left here by the N.D.L. steamer Trier on April 5:—Mr. L. Ralsh, Mr. C. E. Sandstrom, Mrs. J. E. Sandstrom, Mr. W. Seiffert, Mrs. C. Seiffert, Master W. Seiffert, Mr. C. Parsons, Mr. E. Fernandez, Mrs. R. R. de Fernandez, Mr. H. E. Huhn, Mr. J. Gluesing, Mr. K. Kvalheim, Mr. H. Amundsen, Mr. A. Oelke, Mrs. E. Oelke, Master H. D. Oelke, Master S. Oelke, Master J. Oelke, Miss H. Oelke.

Sir Oliver Lodge, speaking at Croydon, suggested that instead of three eight-hour shifts industry might introduce four shifts of six hours each. Sir Oliver said that people wanted more leisure, more education, and more time to themselves. They did not want to be at routine work the whole day. In many industries the machinery was working on three eight-hour shifts. "If you have three relays you might as well have four. There would be more leisure, less overwork, and more opportunity for self-development, and more people would be employed. At present we seem to be divided into the overworked and the unemployed." Although it would mean a reduction of wages, he thought artisans might be willing to accept them for the sake of more leisure and knowing that there would be work for others. "Is that quixotic?" he asked, "is that absurd? I don't know, but I make the suggestion and leave it at that."

BIGGER & BETTER THAN EVER

CHRONICLE

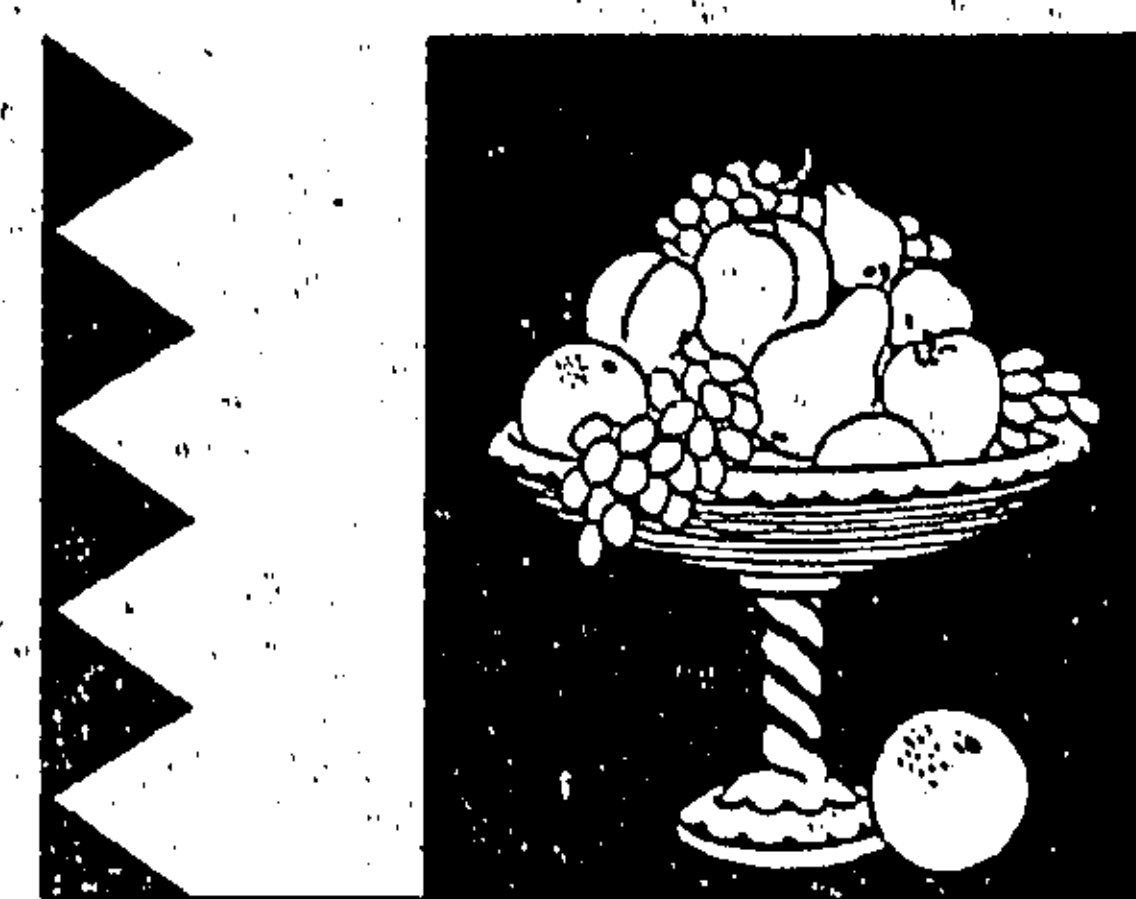
and

DIRECTORY

for

1930

Now In Preparation.



Fresh Fruits and Vegetables from the States

Iced head lettuce. Celery Louis.
Fresh Asparagus. Hot-house
Tomatoes. California Oranges and
Grapefruit. Washington Apples...
These are specialties on the
President Liners... That is one reason why the experienced traveler prefers this American Service.

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINES and AMERICAN MAIL LINE

BLUE STAR LINE

(1920), LTD.

S.S. "TACOMA STAR"

will be despatched hence on the

8th MAY, 1930

for

LONDON, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG AND LIVERPOOL.

For Freight and Particulars apply to:—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE



FAB EASTERN MAIL—FREIGHT—and PASSENGER SERVICE—between: JAPAN, CHINA, HONG KONG, PHILIPPINES, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, COLOMBO and EUROPE.

SAILINGS TO EUROPE.

VESSEL	DESTINATION	LEAVING HONG KONG
M.V. "SAUERLAND" (1)	Genoa, Marseilles, Dunkirk, Rotterdam & Hamburg	19 Apr.
M.V. "KUMERLAND" (1)	Genoa, Rotterdam & Hamburg	27 Apr.
S.S. "SAARLAND" (1)	Genoa, Marseilles, Dunkirk, Rotterdam & Hamburg	17 May
S.S. "AMMON" (2)	Genoa, Rotterdam & Hamburg	31 May

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

VESSEL	FROM	DUE HONG KONG
S.S. "SAARLAND" (1)	Genoa, Marseilles, Dunkirk, Rotterdam & Hamburg	14 April
S.S. "AMMON" (2)	Genoa, Rotterdam & Hamburg	29 April
S.S. "HINDENBURG" (3)	Genoa, Marseilles, Dunkirk, Rotterdam & Hamburg	9 May
M.V. "HAYELAND"	Genoa, Rotterdam & Hamburg	13 May

Subject to Alteration without Notice.

- (1) Excellent Accommodation for Passengers, Qualified Surgeon carried. Fare from Hong Kong to Genoa from £70.0.0.
- (2) Limited Passenger Accommodation, Qualified Surgeon carried.
- (3) Cargo Boat No Passenger Accommodation.

For further particulars please apply to:

JEBSEN & CO.

AGENTS.

19, Pedder Street, Hong Kong.

Tel. C. 4754.

Interested In Wireless?

Then look for some interesting news in the "Daily Press" next Thursday.

ADVERTISED SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG.

ALEXANDRIA.

Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Apr. 20.
Pres. Polk, Dollar, May 4.

AMU.

Haiching, Douglas, Apr. 8.
Namsang, Jardine's, Apr. 8.

Taiyuan, B. & S., Apr. 9.
Haiyang, Douglas, Apr. 11.

Anking, B. & S., Apr. 13.
Tjisara, J.C.J.L., Apr. 14.

Haining, Douglas, Apr. 15.
Takliwa, B.I., Apr. 17.

Tjisondari, J.C.J.L., Apr. 17.
Tsinnan, B. & S., Apr. 17.

Kutsang, Jardine's, Apr. 20.
Suisang, Jardine's, Apr. 23.

Tjilboet, J.C.J.L., Apr. 23.
Tjilkarang, J.C.J.L., May 1.

Tilawa, B.I., May 2.
Yuenang, Jardine's, May 4.

ANTWERP.

Nanking, Gilman's, Apr. 14.

Afrika, Manners, Apr. 18.

Atsuta Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 18.

Calchas, B.F., Apr. 23.

Kashima Maru, N.Y.K., May 3.

AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Changte, B. & S., Apr. 18.

Aki Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 23.

Nellore, E. & A., May 2.

BALTIC PORTS.

Afrika, Manners, Apr. 18.

BALTIMORE.

Trentbank, Bank, Apr. 8.

BANGKOK.

Kingyuan, B. & S., Apr. 8.

Hirani, Thoresen, Apr. 13.

Kaligan, B. & S., Apr. 13.

Helias, Thoresen, Apr. 20.

Belice, Thoresen, Apr. 27.

BELAWAN DEIL.

Van Heutsz, J.C.J.L., Apr. 10.

Chemnitz, Melchers, Apr. 24.

BOMBAY.

Awa Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 11.

Malwa, P. & O., Apr. 12.

Nagano Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 14.

Mirzapore, P. & O., Apr. 23.

Rajputana, P. & O., Apr. 28.

BOSTON.

Chinese Prince, Furness, Apr. 9.

Lisbon Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 18.

Tai Ping, Dodwell's, Apr. 18.

Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Apr. 20.

Siamese Prince, Furness, Apr. 24.

Tsuyama Maru, N.Y.K., May 1.

Pres. Polk, Dollar, May 4.

BREMEN.

Dessau, Melchers, Apr. 12.

Nanking, Gilman's, Apr. 14.

Chemnitz, Melchers, Apr. 24.

BRINDISI.

Romolo, Dodwell's, Apr. 10.

Fiume, Dodwell's, Apr. 26.

CALCUTTA.

Genoa Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 8.

Nagato Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 13.

Talma, B.I., Apr. 15.

Namsang, Jardine's, Apr. 25.

Shirala, B.I., Apr. 28.

Hosang, Jardine's, May 2.

Kutsang, Jardine's, May 7.

CEBU.

Pennsylvania, S.S.S., Apr. 19.

Everett, S.S.S., Apr. 24.

CHEFOO.

Huichow, B. & S., Apr. 11.

Kueichow, B. & S., Apr. 25.

COLOMBO.

Duisburg, Jelsen, Apr. 8.

Romolo, Dodwell's, Apr. 10.

Awa Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 11.

Dessau, Melchers, Apr. 12.

Malwa, P. & O., Apr. 12.

Nagano Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 14.

Nanking, Gilman's, Apr. 14.

Sarpedon, B.F., Apr. 16.

Atsuta Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 19.

Sauerland, Jelsen, Apr. 19.

Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Apr. 20.

D'Artagnan, M.M., Apr. 23.

Mirzapore, P. & O., Apr. 23.

Chemnitz, Melchers, Apr. 24.

Fiume, Dodwell's, Apr. 26.

White, Gilman's, May 2.

Balta, P. & O., May 3.

Dorflinger, Melchers, May 3.

Kashima Maru, N.Y.K., May 3.

Glenbeg, Jardine's, May 7.

COPENHAGEN.

Afrika, Manners, Apr. 18.

DALNY.

Liangchow, B. & S., Apr. 8.

DUTCH PORTS.

City of Tokio, Bank, Apr. 9.

GENOA.

Dessau, Melchers, Apr. 12.

Lima Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 14.

Nanking, Gilman's, Apr. 14.

Onia, B.F., Apr. 16.

Sauerland, Jelsen, Apr. 19.

Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Apr. 20.

Chemnitz, Melchers, Apr. 24.

Kulmerland, Jelsen, Apr. 27.

Delhi, Gilman's, May 2.

Dorflinger, Melchers, May 3.

Pres. Polk, Dollar, May 4.

GLASGOW.

Onia, B.F., Apr. 16.

Sarpedon, B.F., Apr. 16.

GOTHENBURG.

Afrika, Manners, Apr. 9.

Nanking, Gilman's, Apr. 14.

HAIPHONG AND HOIHO.

Kingyuan, B. & S., Apr. 8.

Tonkin, M.M., Apr. 8.

Kanchow, B. & S., Apr. 10.

Canton, M.M., Apr. 10-11.

Chusan, B. & S., Apr. 24.

HAMBURG.

City of Tokio, Bank, Apr. 9.

Dessau, Melchers, Apr. 12.

Nanking, Gilman's, Apr. 14.

Afrika, Manners, Apr. 18.

Sauerland, Jelsen, Apr. 19.

Chemnitz, Melchers, Apr. 24.

Kulmerland, Jelsen, Apr. 27.

Calchas, B.F., Apr. 23.

Delhi, Gilman's, May 2.

Dorflinger, Melchers, May 3.

Glenbeg, Jardine's, May 7.

Tacoma Star, D'well's, May 8.

HAYRE.

Nanking, Gilman's, Apr. 14.

Onia, B.F., Apr. 16.

HONOLULU.

Tsuyama Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 14.

Atsuta Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 23.

Heiyo Maru, N.Y.K., May 2.

ILOILO.

Changchow, B. & S., Apr. 8.

Pennsylvania, S.S.S., Apr. 19.

Everett, S.S.S., Apr. 24.

JAPAN PORTS.

Namsang, Jardine's, Apr. 8.

Nellore, E. & A., Apr. 8.

Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., Apr. 8.

Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., Apr. 9.

Malaya, Manners, Apr. 10.

Meissonier, Jardine's, Apr. 10.

Malaya, Manners, Apr. 11.

Morioka Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 13.

Tantalus, B.F., Apr. 13.

Adriatic, B.F., Apr. 14.

Sauerland, Jelsen, Apr. 14.

Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 14.

Tsuyama Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 14.

Cyclops, B.F., Apr. 15.

Pres. Grant, A.M.L., Apr. 15.

Dakar Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 16.

Himalaya, D'well's, Apr. 16.

Kidderpore, P. & O., Apr. 16.

Lisbon Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 18.

Takliwa, B.I., Apr. 17.

Adriatic, B.F., Apr. 18.

Kaga Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 18.

Tai Ping, Dodwell's, Apr. 18.

Wakasa Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 18.

Cyclops, B.F., Apr. 19.

Isar, Melchers, Apr. 19.

Ixion, B.F., Apr. 19.

Siberia Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 19.

Kutsang, Jardine's, Apr. 20.

Pres. Lincoln, Dollar, Apr. 22.

Sphinx, M.M., Apr. 22.

Shinyo Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 23.

Mantua, P. & O., Apr. 23.

Pembroke, Jardine's, Apr. 23.

Suisang, Jardine's, Apr. 25.

Pres. Cleveland, Dollar, Apr. 29.

Emp. of Asia, C.P.S., Apr. 30.

Japan Gilman's, Apr. 30.

Viminale, D'well's, Apr. 30.

Ammon, Jelsen, May 1.

Heiyo Maru, N.Y.K., May 2.

Tilawa, B.I., May 2.

Yuenang, Jardine's, May 4.

Pres. Madison, A.M.L., May 6.

JAVA PORTS.

Tjisalak, J.C.J.L., Apr. 8.

MARSEILLES.

Malwa, P. & O., Apr. 12.

Lima Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 14.

Afrika, Manners, Apr. 18.

Sarpedon, B.F., Apr. 16.

Sauerland, Jelsen, Apr. 19.

Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Apr. 20.

Atsuta Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 19.

D'Artagnan, M.M., Apr. 23.

Chemnitz, Melchers, Apr. 24.

Rajputana, P. & O., Apr. 26.

Calchas, B.F., Apr. 23.

Baltana, P. & O., May 3.

Kulmerland, Jelsen, May 3.

Kashima Maru, N.Y.K., May 3.

Pres. Polk, Dollar, May 4.

NAPLES.

Atsuta Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 19.

Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Apr. 20.

Kashima Maru, N.Y.K., May 3.

Pres. Polk, Dollar, May 4.

NEW YORK, BOSTON, etc.

Chinese Prince, Furness, Apr. 9.

Lisbon Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 18.

Tai Ping, Dodwell's, Apr. 18.

Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Apr. 20.

Siamese Prince, Furness, Apr. 24.

Tsuyama Maru, N.Y.K., May 1.

Pres. Polk, Dollar, May 4.

NEWCHWANG.

Liangchow, B. & S., Apr. 8.

NORTH CHINA.

Malaya, Manners, Apr. 10.

OSLO.

Nanking, Gilman's, Apr. 14.

Afrika, Manners, Apr. 18.

PANAMA.

Lisbon Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 18.

Tai Ping, Dodwell's, Apr. 18.

Tsuyama Maru, N.Y.K., May 1.

Heiyo Maru, N.Y.K., May 2.

PENANG.

Genoa Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 8.

Van Heutsz, J.C.J.L., Apr. 10.

Awa Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 11.

Malwa, P. & O., Apr. 12.

Nagano Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 14.

Nanking, Gilman's, Apr. 14.

Nagato Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 15.

Talma, B.I., Apr. 15.

Atsuta Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 19.

Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Apr. 20.

Mirzapore, P. & O., Apr. 23.

Namsang, Jardine's, Apr. 25.

Rajputana, P. & O., Apr. 26.

Shirala, B.I., Apr. 28.

Calchas, B.F., Apr. 23.

Delhi, Gilman's, May 2.

Hosang, Jardine's, May 2.

Baltana, P. & O., May 3.

Kashima Maru, N.Y.K., May 3.

Kulmerland, Jelsen, May 3.

Pres. Polk, Dollar, May 4.

Tacoma Star, D'well's, May 8.

PORTLAND.

Caucasian, Bank, Apr. 18.

Nevada, S.S.S., Apr. 17.

Texas, S.S.S., Apr. 26

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, NEWCHANG & DALNY	"LIANGCHOW" On 8th Apr.	Daylight
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"HUPEH" On 8th Apr.	10 a.m.
LOILO	"CHANGCHOW" On 8th Apr.	11 a.m.
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI & BANGKOK	"KINGYUAN" On 8th Apr.	11 a.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	"TAY AN" On 9th Apr.	3 p.m.
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI & BANGKOK	"KAN OW" On 10th Apr.	11 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"CHEKIANG" On 11th Apr.	10 a.m.
FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, CHENGTOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW" On 11th Apr.	11 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANKING" On 13th Apr.	Daylight
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUIYANG" On 13th Apr.	10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"SALGAN" On 13th Apr.	1 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SANTUNG" On 13th Apr.	10 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUNNING" On 13th Apr.	10 a.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	"TSINAN" On 17th Apr.	5 p.m.
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI & BANGKOK	"CHUSAN" On 24th Apr.	11 a.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHENGTOO & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHO" On 25th Apr.	11 a.m.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Freight or Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Telephone: CENTRAL 38.
CARGO AND BAGGAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED.

"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING"

THROUGH BILL OF LADING ISSUED TO ALL AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND AND TAIWANIAN PORTS
EXCELLENT & MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST & SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION.
HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMERS	Due from Hong Kong	Due to Hong Kong
CHANGTE	11th April	18th April
TAIPING	13th May	20th May
CHANGTE	10th June	17th June
TAIPING	11th July	18th July

For Freight and Passage Apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Telephone: CENTRAL 38.
Agents.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO. LTD. COPENHAGEN.

The M.S. "AFRIKA"

on or about

16th APRIL

PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN AND OTHER SCANDINAVIAN & BALTIC PORTS.

SAILING LIST.

OTHER SAILINGS:	SHANGHAI, ETC.	CONTINENT, ETC.
M.S. "Malaya"	10th April	20th May
M.S. "Danmark"	11th May	11th June
M.S. "Panama"	1st June	10th July
M.S. "Java"	1st July	10th Aug.
M.S. "Asia"	1st August	10th Sept.

Optional Bills of Lading issued to United Kingdom Ports.

For further particulars, please apply to:—

JOHN MANNERS & CO. LTD.

Telephone: C. 4071.
Agents.

PRINCE LINE

AUGMENTED SERVICE
SAILINGS EVERY 14 DAYS

TO

BOSTON

AND

NEW YORK

"CHINESE PRINCE" ... Apr. 18th

"SIAMSE PRINCE" ... Apr. 24th

Excellent Accommodation for a Limited Number of Passengers at Moderate Rates.

For Freight, Passage Rates and Full Particulars, Apply to:—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3165.
Telegrams: Furnprince.
(Incorporated in Great Britain)
King's Building.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

Sailings from Hong Kong:

To MARSEILLES via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti (Aden), Suez, Port-Said.

ATHOS II	8th Apr.	ANGERS	8th Apr.
D'ARTAGNAN	22nd Apr.	SPRING	22nd Apr.
ANGERS	8th May	G. METZINGER	8th May
SPRING	20th May	ANDRE LEBON	20th May
G. METZINGER	3rd June	PORTHOUS	3rd June
ANDRE LEBON	17th June	CHENONCEAUX	17th June
PORTHOUS	1st July	ATHOS II	1st July
CHENONCEAUX	15th July	D'ARTAGNAN	15th July

We can issue Through Tickets to Egypt, Syrian Ports, East Africa, Madagascar by Transhipment on Mail Steamers at Port-Said, or Daire.

COMMERCIAL LINE

For DUNEIR via Port-Said, Genoa, Casablanca, Hamburg, Rotterdam, (Antwerp).

For Full Particulars, apply to:—

Cie. des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

*Telephones: C. 661 and 740.
2, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY'S DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

APRIL 6, 1930.											
STATION	Time	Barometer at Sea Level	Thermometer	Hygrometer	Wind	Direction	Force	Clouds	Rain	Fog	Remarks
		Inches	Fahrenheit	Percentage	Direction	Force	Direction	Percentage	Direction	Force	Direction
Wladivostok	12	30.17	76.4	41	N	4	c	6			
Nemuro	11	30.09	76.0	...	SE	3	...	5			
Hokodate	...	30.06	76.3	...	SSE	1	...	...			
Tokio	...	29.08	76.3	...	SE	1	...	...			
Kochi	...	30.03	76.2	...	SE	1	...	...			
Nagasaki	...	29.98	76.1	...	SSW	1	...	...			
Kagoshima	...	29.95	76.1	...	NE	1	...	...			
Oshima	...	29.98	76.1	...	NW	1	...	...			
Naha	...	30.00	76.2	...	NNE	1	...	...			
Ishigakijima	...	29.98	76.1	...	SSE	1	...	...			
Bonin Island	...	30.00	76.2	...	NE	1	...	...			
Chefoo	15	29.99	76.1	50	72	NNE	2	o	6		
Shanghai	14	29.91	75.9	70	57	SE	1	b	...		
Gutzlaff	...	29.98	76.1	58	80	SE	4	b	...		
Sharp Peak	...	29.96	76.1	72	71	E	1	b	...		
Amoy	...	29.92	75.9	67	91	N	4	o	...		
Swatow	...	29.84	75.7	69	85	NE	1	c	...		
Taiheku	11	29.95	76.0	72	98	...	0	o	...		
Taihu	...	29.97	76.1	73	...	...	0	o	...		
Tainan	...	29.93	76.0	72	...	NNE	2	o	...		
Koshun	...	29.91	75.6	86	...	ESE	2	b	...		
Pescadore	...	29.93	76.0	72	...	NNE	2	o	...		
Hong Kong	14	29.93	76.0	72	...	NNE	4	o	...		
Gap Rock	...	29.87	75.7	67	91	E	3	od	...		
Macao	...	29.82	75.7	70	92	ESE	4	o	...		
Hoihow	...	29.70	75.4	91	96	SE	1	c	...		
Pratas Island	16	29.85	75.8	82	75	SW	1	b	...		
Phulien	...	29.72	75.4	79	80	SE	6	o	...		
Tourane	...	29.71	75.4	82	...	S	2	o	...		
Cape St. James	14	29.80	75.6	90	...	SSR	2	o	...		
Basco	...	29.83	75.7	82	77	SE	4	o	...		
Apurri	...	29.79	75.6	86	61	NE	4	o	...		
Tuguegarao	...	29.76	75.6	90	57	ESE	4	o	...		
Vigan	...	29.79	75.6	84	74	SE	1	o	...		
Manila	...	29.78	75.6	86	75	NW	4	b	...		
Legaspi	...	29.79	75.6	90	57	ESE	4	o	...		
Calbayog	...	29.79	75.6	84	74	SE	1	o	...		
Teclaban	...	29.78	75.6	86	68	S	4	b	...		
Loilo	...	29.78	75.6	83	46	NE	4	b	...		
Cebu	...	29.76	75.6	86	61	NE	4	b	...		
Surigao	...	29.78	75.6	88	65	E	4	b	...		
Saipan	12.22	29.78	75.6	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Guam	...	29.78	75.6	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Yap	11.00	29.78	75.6	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Pelew	...	29.78	75.6	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Ponape	...	29.78	75.6	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Labuan	14	29.82	75.7	88	69	W	4	b	...		

April 7d. 10h. 53m.—An anticyclone is central over S.E. Mongolia.

A depression lies over S.W. China.

Hong Kong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1, 1171 inches, against an average of 7.07 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON ON APRIL 8.

- 1.—Formosa Channel ... N.E. winds, moderate.
2.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Lamocks ... E. winds, moderate; generally overcast, some rain and mist.
3.—Hong Kong to Gap Rock ... E. winds, moderate; generally overcast, some rain and mist.
4.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Hainan ... rain and mist.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, April 7.

	Previous Day at 4 p.m.	On Date at 10 a.m.	On Date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.83	29.84	29.84
Temperature	67	81	71
Humidity	91	92	87
Wind	E	E	E
Direction	3	3	3
Force	0	0	0
Weather	O	OD	O
Rain	0.82	0.00	0.00

Highest open-air Temperature, 81.69

Lowest open-air Temperature, 71.67

B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F=Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; Q=Squalls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.

\$7.50

will keep you in touch with Hong Kong news for six months

AFTER YOU GO AWAY

and you will certainly want to know what is happening. Send an order for the Weekly Press to be sent to you. We, at 11, Ice House Street, will do the rest.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From April 8 to 14, 1930.

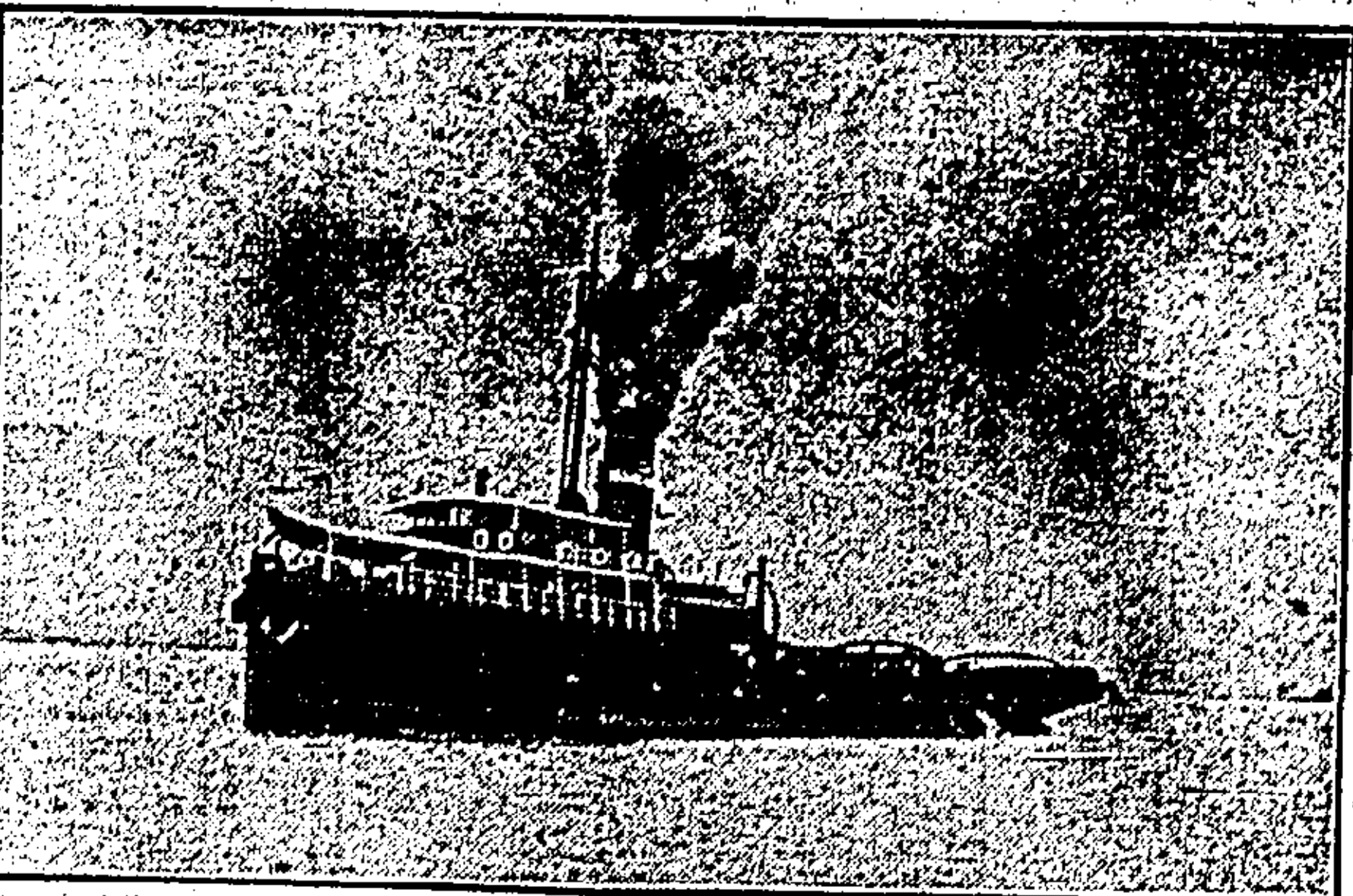
		High Water		Low Water	
Days of Week	Date	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height
Tues.	8	h. m.	6.56	h. m.	0.16
Wed.	9	h. m.	6.40	h. m.	0.14
Thur.	10	h. m.	6.24	h. m.	0.12
Fri.	11	h. m.	6.08	h. m.	0.10
Sat.	12	h. m.	5.52	h. m.	0.08
Sun.	13	h. m.	5.36	h. m.	0.06
Mon.	14	h. m.	5.20	h. m.	0.04

THE HONG KONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO, HONGKONG."

Cords Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Edition; Western Union and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron, Steel and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.



Steel Twin-Screw Ocean-going Tug and Salvage Steamer

"Henry Keswick"

Built, engine and equipped complete by The Hong Kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., Hong Kong, for their own service, 1921. Length 169 B.P., Breadth 34' (m), Depth 17' (m), L.H.P. 2,000. Fitted with electrically driven submersible and centrifugal pumps, air compressor, wireless, searchlight and all modern appliances for Salvage Works. Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager.

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hong Kong.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

To	STEAMSHIP	DATE
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"HANGSANG" "YATSHING" "KWONGSANG" "CHAKSANG"	Wed. 9th Apr. at 7 a.m. Sun. 14th Apr. at 7 a.m. Wed. 18th Apr. at 7 a.m. Sun. 20th Apr. at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOI, MOJI & KOBE	"YUENSANG"	Sun. 4th May, at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOI, S'HAL MOJI & KOBE	"KUTSANG" "SUISANG"	Sun. 20th Apr. at 7 a.m. Fri. 25th Apr. at 7 a.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"NAMSANG" "HOSANG" "KUTSANG"	Fri. 25th Apr. at 3 p.m. Fri. 2nd May, at 3 p.m. Wed. 7th May, at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG" "HINSANG"	Thurs. 17th Apr. at 3 p.m. Tues. 29th Apr. at Noon
TIENTSIN via SWATOW & FOOCHOW	"CHIESHING" "CHEONGSHING"	Wed. 9th Apr. at 7 a.m. Thurs. 17th Apr. at 7 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to:—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Telephone: CENTRAL No. 215.

GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON £82.

TO LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO

Motor Vessel "GLENBEG" ... 7th May

Steamship "GLENIFFER" ... 4th June

TO SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Steamship "MEISSONIER" ... 10th April

Steamship "PEMBROKESHIRE" ... 25th April

Steamship "GLENIFFER" ... 9th May

Motor Vessel "GLENOGLE" ... 23rd May

Steamship "GLENSHANE" ... 9th June

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.



FAR EASTERN PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE

THROUGH BOOKINGS TO LONDON: Cabin class only

THROUGH BOOKINGS TO AMERICA VIA EUROPE

AND TO EUROPE VIA AMERICA.

NEXT SAILINGS TO EUROPE:—

Freight	S.S. "Dessau"	...	departure 12th Apr.
Express Freight	S.S. "Chemnitz"	...	departure 24th Apr.
Pass.	S.S. "DEFFLINGER"	...	departure 3rd May
Freight	S.S. "Remscheid"	...	departure 9th May
Express Freight	S.S. "Isar"	...	departure 23rd May

Passenger steamers sailing via Manila and Porto to Genoa, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

Freight steamers sailing via Singapore and Porto to Marseilles, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

NEXT ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:—

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & N. CHINA (Passenger steamers)

Japan (Freight steamers)

Freight S.S. "Isar" ... due here 19th Apr.

Pass. S.S. "SAARBRUECKEN" ... due here 7th May

Freight S.S. "Alder" ... due here 17th May

Pass. S.S. "COBLENZ" ... due here 4th June

HONG KONG—NEW GU



—of Uninterrupted Canadian Pacific Service

If you are going to Europe, why not use the uninterrupted service of the World's Greatest Travel System?

On the three separate legs of your journey—across the Pacific, across Canada, and across the Atlantic—this highly trained organization caters to your every need. Its servants are obliging, efficient, and thoughtful of your comfort; its ships, trains and hotels are among the world's best.

Follow the lead of experienced travellers and go the Canadian Pacific way.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

NEXT SAILINGS

To MANILA

E/ASIA 5 P.M., Apr. 18th
E/CANADA 5 P.M., May 7th

To THE PACIFIC COAST

E/BUSSIA...NOON, April 9th
E/ASIANOON, April 20th

WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM



REDUCE THROUGH TICKETS TO EUROPE VIA U.S.A.

VARYING FROM £83 TO £120 ON SALE

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu

TATSUTA MARU Monday, 14th April
SEIKYO MARU Wednesday, 23rd April

SEATTLE, VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan Ports

SIBERIA MARU Saturday, 19th April

LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez

ATSUTA MARU Saturday, 19th April
KASHIMA MARU Saturday, 3rd May

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Paris

AKI MARU Wednesday, 23rd April
KAGA MARU Wednesday, 31st May

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo

AWA MARU Friday, 11th April
NAGANO MARU Monday, 14th April

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama

HEIYO MARU Friday, 2nd May

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape Town & Paris

HAKATA MARU Monday, 5th May

NEW YORK, BOSTON via PANAMA

LISBON MARU Wednesday, 10th April
TSUYAMA MARU Thursday, 1st May

LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Constantinople, Genoa & Marseilles

LIMA MARU Monday, 14th April
GENOA MARU Tuesday, 8th April
NAGATO MARU Tuesday, 15th April

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA

MORIOKA MARU (Moji direct) Sunday, 13th April
SUWA MARU Monday, 14th April
DAKAR MARU Wednesday, 16th April

+ Cargo only.

For further information, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone: C. No. 292, 3897 and 3821. (Private exchanges to all Depts.) [7]



FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Fiume, Genoa, All Italian, Adriatic, Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports. Taking Passengers to London Overland via Brindisi, Venice or Trieste

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG

M.V.	Destination	Date
M.V. "ROMOLO"	For Shanghai & Japan	10th Apr.
S.S. "FIUME"	For Europe	26th Apr.
S.S. "VENEZIA"	For Europe	6th Apr.
M.V. "HIMALAYA"	For Europe	11th May

* Cargo steamers only.

All dates are subject to alteration without notice.

For Freight and Passages apply to—

Queen's Building, DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.
Tel. C. 1030.

Shipping News

Daily Statement, Waterfront News, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

IMPORTS 8,570 TONS;
THROUGH CARGO
16,300 TONS.

The returns, shown at the Harbour Office, of vessels carrying cargo to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday, were:—

Cargo for	Through
H.K.	Ports.
British Nellore	—
Shanghai	1,076
Kingyuan	—
Hoihow	400
Taiyuan	—
Shanghai	350
Hupei	—
Canton	220
Kalgan	—
Swatow	1,130
Hong Hwa	—
Swatow	900
American Golden Tide	—
Manila	100
—	5,000
Italian Venezia	—
Saigon	110
—	7,300
Danish Clara Jensen	—
Saigon	2,600
—	2,600
Norwegian Prominent	—
Hoihow	593
Tonjer	—
Chinwangtao	2,900
Haining	—
Singapore	30
—	3,553
Chinese Shiu Hing	—
Macao	27
Cheung On	—
San Mei	20
Tak Hing	—
Macao	40
—	67
Total	8,671
	16,373

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

The arrivals and departures during the period under review were:—

British	Arr.	Dep.
American	6	4
Italian	1	1
Norwegian	1	0
Japanese	3	3
Chinese	3	3
German	0	1
Total	16	14

SHIPS IN HARBOUR.

The following vessels were in Harbour yesterday:—

Wharves:—Kowloon: Nellore, P.M. Jefferson, Emp. of Russia.
Docks:—Kowloon: Mindanao, Sumatra, Hubro, Suisan, Corana, Erksstrand, Tin How, An Lee, Utrecht, Prosper, Taikeo, Daviken, Sunning, Charles Hardouin, Paul Beau, Kaimilora.
Buoys:—At Nellore, A2 Shunko Maru, B7 Hang Sang, B9 Taiyuan, A10 Madras Maru, B11 Kingyuan, B12 Chihua, B13 Hupei, C15 Kanchow, C17 Prominent, A26 Lyeemun, C37 Waishing, B38 Yuan Lee, C39 Marly, C40 Nita Maru, C41 Changchow, C42 Tonkin, C43 Clara Jensen, C44 Hiram, B50 Yefuku Maru, B51 Storviken, B54 Mikoge Maru, B55 Tonjer.

ARRIVALS.

April 6.

Clara Jensen, Danish str., 1,145 tons, Capt. J. Davidson, from Saigon, buoy No. C43—Chang Tong Ha.
King Yuan, British str., 1,546 tons, Capt. J. D. Fraser, from Hoihow, buoy No. B11—B. & S.
Nellore, British str., 4,280 tons, Capt. F. C. Holmes, from Shanghai, buoy No. A1—B. & S.
Prominent, Norwegian str., 1,377 tons, Capt. H. Jensen, from Hoihow, buoy No. C17—Lee Fat & Co.
Tone Maru, Japanese str., 2,510 tons, Capt. S. Hirasai, from Mikke, Yaumati—M.S.K.

April 7.

Harve Maru, Japanese str., 3,450 tons, Capt. T. Inoue, from Kanchow, buoy No. A8—O.S.K.
Hiram, Norwegian str., 1,100 tons, Capt. S. Eliassen, from Swatow, buoy No. C44—Thoresen & Co.
Hupei, British str., 1,205 tons, Capt. W. L. Thomas, from Canton, buoy No. B13—B. & S.
Kaitangata, British str., 1,105 tons, Capt. G. M. Ullman, from Samarinda, Kowloon Bay—Wallem & Co.
Kalgan, British str., 1,556 tons, Capt. R. T. Stephens, from Swatow, buoy No. B54—B. & S.
Kanchow, British str., 1,222 tons, Capt. R. K. Fairly, from Swatow, buoy No. C16—B. & S.
Liangchow, British str., 1,280 tons, Capt. Bathurst, from Canton, buoy No. C39—B. & S.
Mikage Maru No. 5, Japanese str., 2,100 tons, Capt. K. Kuchii, from Swatow, buoy No. B54—Y.K.K.
Nam Sang, British str., 2,507 tons, Capt. Mooney, from Singapore, Kowloon Wharf—J. M. & Co.
Tai Yuan, British str., 2,100 tons, Capt. R. Robertson, from Amoy, buoy No. B9—B. & S.
Tijalak, Dutch str., 3,614 tons, Capt. V. D. Wuterling, from Amoy, buoy No. A3—J.C.J.L.
Tonjer, Norwegian str., 1,948 tons, Capt. H. Rasmussen, from Chinwangtao, buoy No. B55—Doddwell & Co.

CLEARANCES

April 7.

Chang Chow, for Hoihow.
Golden Tide, for S. Francisco.
Harve Maru, for Shanghai.
Hsin Chang, for Shanghai.
Hupei, for Swatow.
Hydrangea, for Swatow.
Kanchow, for Canton.
King Yuan, for Hoihow.
Liang Chow, for Foochow.
Lyeemun, for Singapore.
Madras Maru, for Melbourne.
Nam Sang, for Amoy.
Nellore, for Cebu.
Nellore, for Moji.
Pres. Jefferson, for Shanghai.
Shunko Maru, for Saigon.
Tai Yuan, for Canton.
Tijalak, for Muntok.
Tonkin, for K. C. Wan.
Yefuku Maru, for Saigon.

ASIATIC DECK PASSENGERS.

The following vessels brought Asiatic deck passengers to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday:—
Taiyuan (Br.) Shanghai, Amoy 310
Clara Jensen (Danish) Saigon 308
Haining (Norwegian) Singapore, Hoihow 317
Hong Hwa (Br.) Amoy, Swatow 1,170
Total 2,105

PASSENGERS.

Departures.

The following passengers left by the a.s. Katori Maru for Europe on April 5:—Minister T. Ota, Mrs. U. Ota, Mrs. C. D. Howard Johnston, Mr. Marcel Gallet, Mr. Y. Yano, Mr. S. Hara, Mr. T. Kobayashi, Mrs. A. Fujiwara, Mrs. R. M. Fitz Gibbon, Miss Mary Rice, Mr. H. Hatcher, Mr. H. R. Feldhusen, Mr. M. Kanoh, Mr. and Mrs. W. Grant, Mr. K. Nakagawa, Prof. R. Mibayashi, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Cruikshank, Prof. and Mrs. K. Sano, Prof. I. Hashizume, Prof. S. Hijikata, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. D. Lowe, Miss N. G. Marshall, Miss A. M. Watt, Miss M. K. Watt, Mr. F. Inoue, Mr. T. Shimizu, Major and Mrs. K. M. Bourne, Mr. Y. Fujiwara, Mr. R. J. Bowerman, Mr. S. E. Britter, Mr. Weir, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Ainslie, Master William Stanley Gegg, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. G. Brazier, Miss M. Beard, Mrs. W. L. Barker, Mr. K. Hanada, Mrs. K. Hanada, Mr. P. Blum, Mrs. T. Sawai, Mrs. I. Morikawa, Mr. I. Moike, Prof. R. Kurokawa, Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Gardner, Mr. T. Saitoh, Mr. I. Adachi, Mr. T. Okuda, Mr. T. Shimada, Mr. S. Kamikochi, Mr. Y. Kohori, Mr. K. Kanoh, Mr. T. Kanoh, Mr. Y. Ogawa, Mr. T. Tuen Liang, Rev. M. Gutmay, Mr. Wal. Colm. Prof. F. Hara, Prof. E. Yokoe, Dr. M. Yoshida, Mr. Y. Hamaguchi, Mr. R. Hayashi, Dr. N. Hirazumi, Prof. M. Sagara, Mr. S. Okada, Dr. K. Matsura, Mr. M. Ohira, Capt. A. J. L. Whyte, Miss E. Brazier, Mr. G. Brazier, Miss M. Brazier, Mr. L. Brazier, Mr. C. Brazier, Mr. C. Ninomiya, Mr. and Mrs. A. Festa, Mr. S. Akiyama, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wada, Rev. Father Aelce, Mr. R. A. Donaldson, Mr. D. Christie, Mr. Estevas Rosa Vaz, Mr. Khoo Peng Loom, Mr. R. Hasegawa, Mr. E. A. Halo, Mr. G. C. Hamilton, Mr. U. Hamazaki, Mr. T. Kurokawa, Mr. S. Tanaya, Mr. K. Kijima, Mrs. S. Hayakawa, Mr. Manuel H. Torres, Mr. M. Torres, Prof. A. Torres, Mr. S. Ogih, Mr. S. Ishihashi, Mr. S. Ishihashi, Mr. S. Uchimoto, Mr. S. Okajima, Mr. T. Kawakami, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Emery.

The following passengers are due to arrive here from Australian ports via Manila on or about April 11:—Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Williamson, Mr. M. Manuk, Dr. and Mrs. Fearley, Mrs. G. John, Mrs. W. Hawkins, Misses S. and E. Hawkins, Mrs. Summers, Mr. W. A. Piper, Colonel Cameron, Mr. C. Ramsay, Mrs. A. Beasard, Mr. A. Merzinger, Miss A. M. R. Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Fuge, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Rogalsky, Mr. and Mrs. H. Tong, Mr. A. Fisher, Miss O'Sullivan, Mr. Weir, Mr. and Mrs. Westwood, two children, Mr. and Mrs. Kalman, Miss W. Champion, Miss D. Carson, Mr. Russell, Captain Jamieson, Mr. Wilks, Mrs. M. Oliver and infant, Adjutant and Mrs. Sowton.

SERVICE TO READERS.

THE HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, Ltd., and the HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS, through their London Office, at 53, Fleet Street, E.C. 4, are prepared to give Subscribers and Visitors advice regarding facilities, suitable shopping centres, etc.
If, when at home, they will call or telephone to the above address, they will receive the utmost assistance and the latest available information on all subjects of enquiry will be placed at their disposal.

P. & O., British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, SUMATRA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL PORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"MALWA"	10,980	12th Apr., Noon	Marseilles and London.
"RAJPUTANA"	6,715	23rd Apr.	Strait, Colombo & Bombay.
"BEITANA"	16,568	28th Apr.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	3rd May	Marseilles and London.
"NAUPORE"	5,283	10th May	Mars., L'don, Hull, B'ham, & A'warp.
"MANTUA"	10,948	17th May (Mars.)	L'don, Hull, B'ham, & A'warp.
"KEYBER"	9,114	24th May (Mars.)	L'don, Hull, B'ham, & A'warp.
"KHIVA"	9,135	31st May (Mars.)	Marseilles, London & Hull.
"RANPURA"	16,801	7th June	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
"LAHORE"	5,304	21st June (Mars.)	L'don, Hull, B'ham, & A'warp.
"KARMALA"	9,128	28th June (Mars.)	Marseilles and London.
"MOREA"	10,984	18th July	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
"JEYPORE"	5,318	25th July (Mars.)	L'don, Hull, B'ham, & A'warp.
"KALYAN"	9,144	2nd Aug.	Marseilles, London and Hull.
"RAJPUTANA"	16,568	16th Aug.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
"KASHMIR"	8,985	30th Aug.	Marseilles & London.
"MANTUA"	10,948	13th Sept.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	27th Sept.	Marseilles & London.
"MALWA"	10,980	11th Oct.	Marseilles & London.

* Cargo only.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"TALMA"	10,000	15th Apr.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
"SEIRALA"	7,841	22nd Apr.	do.
"TALAWA"	7,988	9th May	do.
"TALAWA"	10,000	23rd May	do.
"TAKADA"	9,849	3rd June	do.
"TALAWA"	8,018	18th June	do.

* Calls Rangoon.

B.I.—Apcar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers. All steamers are fitted with wireless and carry a qualified surgeon.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"NELLORE"	6,853	2nd May	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"PANDA"	9,966	—	—
"ST. ALBANS"	4,900	4th July	—

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Hong Kong to Australia The E. & A. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hoihow, Cebu, Kolumbagan, Tawee, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as indicated.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.

The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.

The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"NELLORE"	6,853	8th Apr. 6 a.m.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	11th Apr.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KIDDERPORE"	5,283	18th Apr.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"TALAWA"	7,988	17th Apr.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"MANTUA"	10,948	25th Apr.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"TALAWA"	10,000	2nd May	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"KHIVA"	9,135	9th May	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"LAHORE"	5,304	10th May	do.
"RANPURA"	16,801	23rd May	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"JEYPORE"	5,318	1st June	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KARMALA"	9,128	2nd June	do.
"MOREA"	10,984	20th June	do.
"KALYAN"	9,144	4th July	do.
"RAJPUTANA"	16,568	18th July	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KASHMIR"	8,985	1st Aug.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"MANTUA"	10,948	15th Aug.	do.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	29th Aug.	do.
"MALWA"	10,980	12th Sept.	do.
"KEYBER"	9,114	26th Sept.	do.
"MOREA"	10,984	10th Oct.	do.
"MACEDONIA"	11,130	24th Oct.	do.
"KALYAN"	16,818	7th Nov.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"RANCHI"	16,650	22nd Nov.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KASHMIR"	8,985	6th Dec.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
		20th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.

* Cargo only. † Not carrying Passengers.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice. WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS. Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge. Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries. Parcels measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For further information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
P. & O. Building, Cross Street Road Central, HONG KONG. Agents. [1]

THE SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

SERVICE OF FAST MOTOR VESSELS

LOADING DIRECT FOR

ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM or AMSTERDAM,

HAMBURG AND SCANDINAVIA.

Loading about

m.v. "NANKING" 14th April

m.v. "DELHI" 2nd May

* Also loading direct for Algiers, Lisbon, Havre and Bremen.

SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND VLADIVOSTOK.

Loading about

m.v. "JAPAN" 30th April

For further particulars, apply to the Agents—

GILMAN & CO., LTD. **G. E. HUYGEN.**

Hong Kong. Canton.



MAIL NOTICES.

News of Inward and Outward Mails will be found on page 11.

Bigger & Better Than Ever

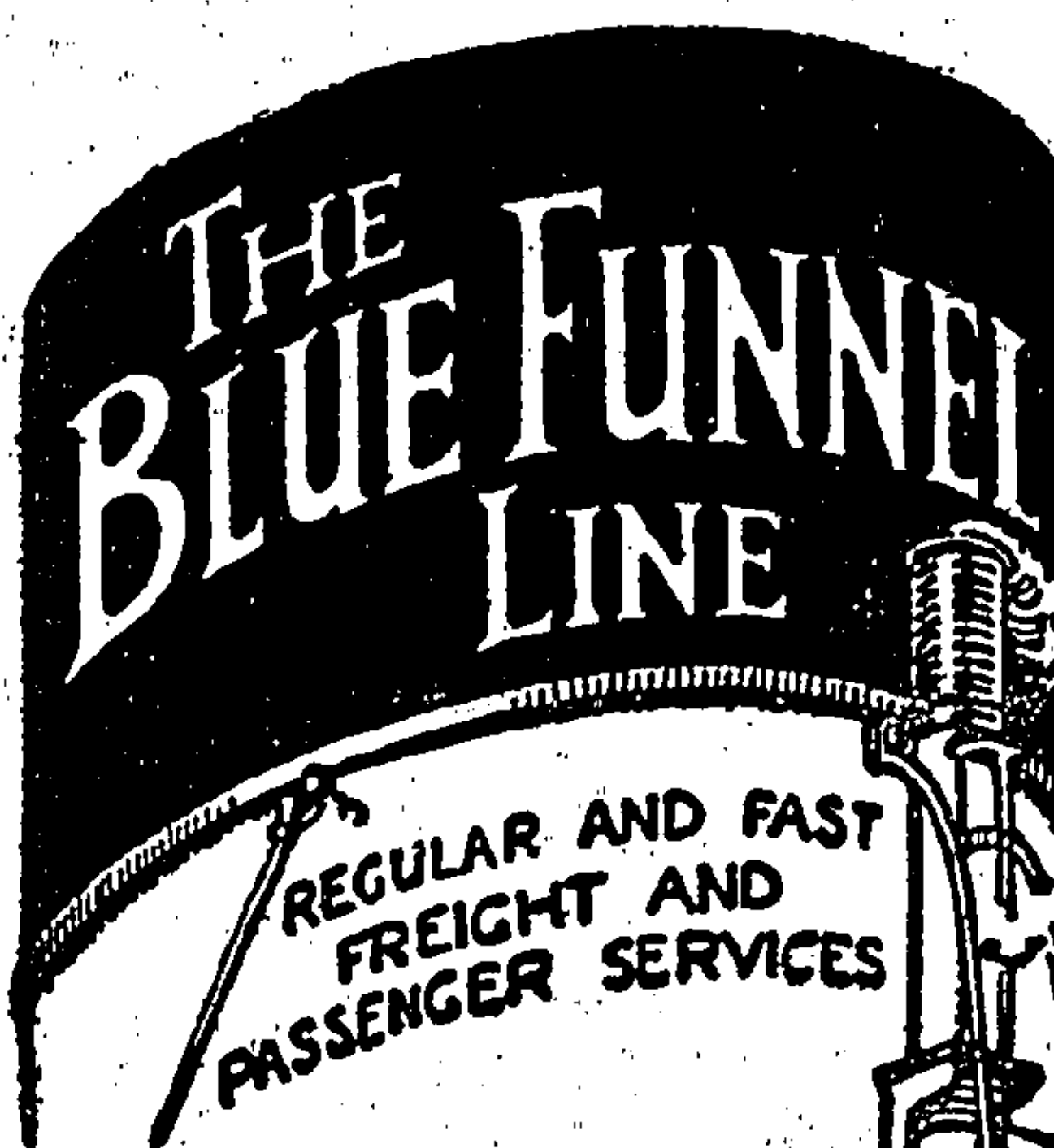
CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY for 1930

Now In Preparation.

BEFORE YOU
FORGET . . .

Send your Overseas Address to 11, Ice House Street, and order the *Weekly Press* to be sent to you for

Three Months \$ 3.75
Six Months \$ 7.50
Twelve Months \$15.00



LONDON SERVICE.

"SARFEDON" 16th Apr., M'les., Cambalaca, L'don, R'dam. & Glasgow.
"CALOHAH" 29th Apr., M'les., L'don, R'dam. & Hamburg.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

"OANFA" 16th Apr., Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.
"IDOMENEUS" 20th May, Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.

PACIFIC SERVICE (via KOBE & YOKOHAMA).

"IXION" 16th Apr., Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.
"TYNDAREUS" 10th May, Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.

INWARD SERVICE.

Dus For
"TANTALUS" 13th Apr., S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Y'hama.
"ADRASTUS" 14th Apr., Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"CYCLOPS" 15th Apr., S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Y'hama.

PASSENGER SERVICE

"SARFEDON" Sails 16th Apr. For Singapore, M'les. & London
"PATROULUS" Sails 14th May, For Singapore, M'les. & London

Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares.

For freight, passage rates, and information apply to—

Butterfield & Swire,
Agents.

HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Authorized Capital\$50,000,000
Issued & Fully Paid-up.....\$30,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling£8,500,000
Silver\$9,500,000

Reserve Liability of Pro-
prietors\$30,000,000

Head Office: Hong Kong.

Board of Directors:—
J. A. PLUMMER, Esq., Chairman.
C. G. S. MACKIE, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

W. H. Bell, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq.
B. Lander Lewis, Esq.
G. Miskin, Esq.
J. J. Paterson, Esq.
T. E. Pearce, Esq.
T. H. R. Shaw, Esq.
J. P. Warren, Esq.
Acting Chief Manager:
Y. M. GRAYBURN, Esq.

BRANCHES:—
Amoy, Hong Kong, Peiping, Shanghai, Yokohama
Bangkok, Ipoh, Penang, Singapore
Batavia, Kuala Lumpur, San Francisco
Bombay, Calcutta, Hong Kong, Shanghai
Canton, London, Lyons, Singapore
Chefoo, Dairen, Malacca, Sourabaya
Fookow, Haiphong, Hankow, Peking
Hankow, Harbin, New York, Yokohama
Hankow, Hong Kong, Peiping, Shanghai, Yokohama

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in
LOCAL CURRENCY and FIXED DE-
POSITS received for one year or
shorter periods in LOCAL CURRENCY
and STERLING on terms which will
be quoted on application.
Hong Kong, 1st April, 1930. [30]

HONG KONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank
is conducted by the HONG
KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION. Rules may be ob-
tained on application.

For the Hong Kong & Shanghai
Banking Corporation,
Y. M. GRAYBURN,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hong Kong, 15th March, 1930. [2]

EQUITABLE EASTERN BANK-
ING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND
UNDIVIDED PROFITS
U.S. \$4,000,000.00

HEAD OFFICE:
37, WALL STREET,
NEW YORK.

An American Bank offering com-
plete Foreign Banking Service in
the principal Markets of the
world.

Interest Allowed on All Deposits.
Bates on Application.

A Subsidiary of
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COM-
PANY OF NEW YORK.
Total Resources in excess of U.S.
\$900,000,000.00.

D. M. BIGGAR,
Manager.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-
MAATSCHAPPIJ, N.V.

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

BANKERS
Established 1824.

HONG KONG OFFICE: 11, QUEEN'S ROAD,
CENTRAL.

Authorized Capital
Gldrs. 150,000,000.
(£12,500,000)

Paid-Up Capital...Gldrs. 50,000,000
(£4,166,667)

Reserve Fund.....Gldrs. 40,000,000
(£3,333,333)

Head Office: Amsterdam.
Eastern Head Office: Batavia.

BRANCHES:—Amsterdam, Batavia,
Calcutta, Canton, Hong Kong, London,
Lyons, Manila, Peking, Singapore,
Sourabaya, Swatow, Yokohama.

London Bankers:—
National Provincial Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents all over the world.
Banking Business of every descrip-
tion transacted.

P. M. ELBERG,
Manager.

Hong Kong, 27th May, 1929. [34]

THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: HONG KONG.

Hong Kong Currency.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$11,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL 8,684,200
RESERVE FUND 1,000,000

BRANCHES:—
CANTON, SHANGHAI, HANKOW,
SWATOW, BANGKOK, NEW
YORK and SAN
FRANCISCO.

London Bankers:—
THE LLOYDS BANK, LTD.

Correspondents
In all Principal Cities of the World.
Foreign Exchange and Banking
Business of every description
transacted.

Safe Deposit Boxes (various sizes)
at a Yearly Rental of from \$5 to
\$40.

LOOK POONG SHAN,
Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER,
1853.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

Paid-up Capital£3,000,000
Reserve Fund£4,000,000
Reserve Liability of Pro-
prietors£3,000,000

AGENCIES & BRANCHES:

AGENCY: HONG KONG, TONGKAI
(Hankow)
BRANCHES:—
Amoy, Hong Kong, Peiping, Shanghai, Yokohama
Bangkok, Ipoh, Penang, Singapore
Batavia, Kuala Lumpur, San Francisco
Bombay, Calcutta, Hong Kong, Shanghai
Canton, London, Lyons, Singapore
Chefoo, Dairen, Malacca, Sourabaya
Fookow, Haiphong, Hankow, Peking
Hankow, Harbin, New York, Yokohama
Hankow, Hong Kong, Peiping, Shanghai, Yokohama

FOREIGN EXCHANGES and General
Banking Business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and
FIXED DEPOSITS received for one
year or shorter periods at rates
which will be quoted on applica-
tion.

A. H. FERGUSON,
Manager.
Hong Kong, 9th Jan., 1929. [30]

BANQUE FRANCO-CHINOISE
POUR LE
COMMERCE ET L'INDUSTRIE

(Incorporated in France).
Princes Building, Chater Road,
Victoria, Hong Kong.

HEAD OFFICE:
74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.

Capital, fully paid-up ... 50,000,000
Special Working Capital 50,000,000
Reserves 22,319,000

BRANCHES:—
Paris, Lyons, Marseilles,
Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi,
Touane, Quinhon, Hue,
Thanh-hoa, Vinh, Pnom Penh,
Peking, Shanghai, Tientsin,
Hong Kong.

BANKERS:
France: Societe Generale, Banque
Nationale de Credit, Banque de
Paris et des Pays Bas.
London: Midland Bank, Ltd.
New York: American Exchange
Irving Trust Co., Banca Com-
merciale Italiana.
San Francisco: Bank of Italy.

Every description of Banking and
Exchange Business transacted.
Correspondents throughout the
World.

A. ROLLIN,
Manager.
Hong Kong, 1st July, 1929.

THE MERCHANT BANK OF
INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—
15, Gracechurch Street, London,
E.C. 3.

Authorized Capital£3,000,000
Subscribed Capital£1,600,000
Paid-up Capital£1,050,000
Reserve Fund and Rest£1,619,047

BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND
and
MIDLAND BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES:—
Hong Kong, Karachi, Madras,
Batavia, Rangoon, New York,
Bombay, Calcutta, Penang,
Canton, (Kanton) Port Louis,
Delhi, Kuala Lumpur, Singapore,
Galle, Hong Kong, Shanghai,
Hong Kong, Kuantan, Singapore,
Howrah, (Pahang) Sourabaya,
Kandy.

HONG KONG BRANCH:
Every description of Banking
and Exchange Business transacted.
Travellers Cheques issued.
Trustee and Executorships under-
taken.

INTEREST allowed on Current Ac-
counts and Fixed Deposits at Rates
that may be ascertained on appli-
cation.

C. L. C. SANDES, Manager
7, Queen's Road Central.
Hong Kong, 1st Oct., 1929. [39]

BANK OF CHINA.

Reorganized October 26, 1929, under
special charter of The National
Government as an

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE
BANK.

Subscribed Capital \$25,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital \$24,710,000.00
Reserve Funds \$5,820,503.82

HEAD OFFICE: SHANGHAI.

HONG KONG BRANCH:
4, Queen's Road Central.

Owing to our numerous branches in
China and large connections in the
world, we are able to extend to our clients
special facilities for domestic and foreign
banking and exchange.

We also handle the issue of Bonds and
other Public Funds of the Chinese
Government both at home and abroad.

SHOU J. CHEN,
Manager.

HONG KONG, March 10, 1930. [35]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK,
LIMITED.

Capital (fully paid up) Yen 100,000,000
Reserve Fund Yen 111,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:
Alexandria, Kii Yuen, Rangoon,
Batavia, Karachi, Saigon,
Bombay, Kobe, Sourabaya,
Calcutta, London, San
Canton, Lyons, Francisco,
Changchun, Los Angeles, Seattle,
Dairen, Manila, Semarang,
(Dairen) Nagasaki, Shanghai,
Fengtien, Nagoya, Singapore,
(Mukden) Newchwang, Shimonoseki,
Hankow, New York, Sydney,
Hankow, Osaka, Tientsin,
Harbin, Peking, Tokyo,
Hong Kong, Rio de Janeiro,
Honolulu, Yokohama, Tientsin.

Buenos Ayres (Temporarily closed).
Vladivostok (Temporarily closed).
Interest allowed on Current Ac-
counts.

Deposits received for Fixed
Periods at rates to be obtained on
application.

H. MORI, Manager.
Hong Kong, March 10, 1930. [35]

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.
Head Office:

96, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

Subscribed Capital Frs. 75,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital Frs. 65,400,000.00
Reserve Fund Frs. 105,000,000.00

BRANCHES:—
Bangkok, Hong Kong, Quinhon,
Batavia, Hong Kong, Saigon,
Canton, Mengtze, Shanghai,
Canton, Nam Dinh, Singapore,
Djibouti, Nouna, Thanh-hoa,
Fort Bayard, Papeete, Tientsin,
Haiphong, Peking, Tourane,
Hankow, Pnom-Penh, Vinh,
Hanoi, Pondicherry, Yunnanfu.

BANKERS:
IN FRANCE: Comptoir National
d'Escompte de Paris; Credit
Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et
des Pays-Bas; Credit Indus-
trial et Commercial; Societe
Generale.

IN LONDON: The National Provin-
cial and Union Bank of Eng-
land Ltd.; Comptoir National
d'Escompte de Paris; Credit
Lyonnais.

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan &
Co.; French-American Bank-
ing Corporation; Guaranty
Trust Co. of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Ac-
counts and Fixed Deposits accord-
ing to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and
Exchange Business transacted.
Safe Deposit Boxes to let.

A. LECOT,
Manager.
Hong Kong, 2nd May, 1929. [24]

HONG KONG WEEKLY
PRESS.

CONTAINING ALL THE WEEK'S
LOCAL NEWS.

The Paper to send Home

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS
Travelers Cheques

Definition of TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES—
"The system of Travellers' Cheques was originated in 1891 by
the American Express Company with the object of creating a form
of travel currency which would give the holder the security of a
letter of credit and at the same time the convenience of local
currency. The Company registered the cheques under the trade
name of 'AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES' the
word 'Travellers' being spelled with one 'l'. The advantage
of the Cheques was so apparent that other banking institutions
adopted the system."

Quoted from Pitman's Dictionary of Banking by Wm. Thomas.
Issued in £10, £5, £2, £1, and 10s. and 5s. and 2s. and 1s.
and 10s. denominations—bound in a small,
handy wallet and cost only 1 of 1 per cent.

Secure your steamship tickets, hotel reservations and
itineraries; or plan your cruise or tour through

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS Co., Inc.
4, DES Vaux ROAD, CENTRAL, HONG KONG.

Printed and Published by DAVID JOHN EVANS, for the HONG
KONG DAILY PRESS, LIMITED, at 11, Ice House Street,
Victoria, Hong Kong. London Office: 53, Fleet Street,
E.C. 4.

APRIL 7, 1930.